



First place award in Simpson Paper Company competition, 4 color magazine cover division, 1959.









Other award winners in the Simpson Paper Company magazine cover competition, 1959.

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For many years, Deseret News Press has been noted for the tremendous quantity of fine printing produced in its plant. Each year sees millions and millions of copies of all forms of printing flood from its presses.

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Award winner in the

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Deseret News Press



by Dr. Franklin S. Harris, Jr.

Microcopying



Wartimeneeds have made great use of photography. Réné Dagron during the siege of Paris in 1870 would copy 16 newspaper - size sheets, contain-

ing 50,000 messages on an area 2 x 1.25 inches to be carried by one pigeon. Perhaps the present record in microcopying is the achievement of Goldberg who in 1927 produced legible images of a size equivalent to printing 50 complete Bibles in a square inch. In World War II the British transmitted over 300 million letters by Airgraph and the United States about 700 million letters by

"Mohawk" Hair Styles

In 600 B.C. the Arabians, according to the modern Bible translations of Jeremiah 25:23, shaved their heads except for a tuft of hair left at the top. The Bedouins today have a similar practice as also did some of the American Indians in "Mo-hawk" hair styles.

Moon's Atmosphere

Experimental values from the use of a coronograph (an instrument for studying the sun's corona) limits the moon's atmosphere to less than a hundred millionth that of the earth's. Now calculations of the effect of a solar wind of protons from the sun which would knock away moon's atmosphere gases produced by radioactivity and volcanic action limit the atmosphere to a hundred billionth that of the earth.



combined in the Salt Lake Metropolitan Area

There is nothing new about this. For many years, Saltines by PURITY have been the run-away best seller in this market, according to

the annual Deseret News-Telegram-Tribune Consumer Analysis. Latest figures show that 52.7% of all families who buy soda crackers choose Saltines by PURITY, with 47.3% divided among

the nine other brands. Quite a tribute to Purity's flavor and quality! If you haven't tried Saltines by PURITY lately, pick up a carton next time you shop and see if you don't agree with most other people.

• Made in the only cracker and cookie factory between Denver and the Pacific Coast



PURITY BISCUIT COMPANY .

Salt Lake

Phoenix



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Official organ of the Priesthood Quorums, Mutual Improvement Associations, Ward Teachers, Music Committee, Department of Education, and other agencies of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

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The Improvement Era Offices, 50 North Main Street, Salt Lake City, 11, Utah

DAND O MAX v and Bischas L. Evass, Editor: Dotte: L. Green, Managing, Editor; Marba C. Josephon, Anociste Managing Editor, Elexanti J. Mottitt, Godelicia Editor, Daniel Commission, Commi

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ART AND PHOTO CREDITS:

Era Staff, 1, 4, 6, 14, 16, 22-23, 24-25, 26, 30-31, 32-33, 34, 50, 52, 54-55, 59, 64
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THE COVER

The camera of Photographer Joern Gerdis catches
Elder Howard William
Hunter, the newest member
of the Council of the Twelve,
on the grounds of the
Los Angeles Temple.
(See story, page 18.)

Cover lithographed in full color by Deseret News Press.

LDS BOOKS for CHILDREN, TEENS and ADULTS - - -



His Work Preston Nibley

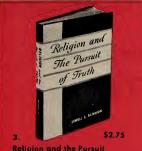
This newly revised LDS classic reveals the intimate life story of the great Mormon colonizer and leader, Brigham Young, and



\$2.00

A Child's Story of the

Prophet Brigham Young
Deta Petersen Neeley end
Nathan Glen Neeley
Newest volume in the "Child's Story"
series gives a dramatic account of Brigham Young's life.



Religion and the Pursuit

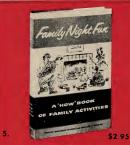
of Truth Lowell L. Bennion This book by Dr. Bennion offers understanding of seemingly conflicting views of science and religion, and points out how all truths are compatible with Gospel



Christ in Ancient America

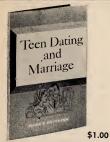
4.

Christ in Ancient America
Milton R. Hunter
Beautifully illustrated Volume II of "Archaeology and the Book of Mormon" centers on Quetzalcoatl, the "White Bearded
God" of Indian legend, whose origin parallels the Book of Mormon account of
Christs' whit to the Western Hemisphere.



Family Night Fun

Shirley and Manrae Paxman This book outlines dozens of exciting things to do for family night activities, family parties, and family get-togethers of all



Teen Dating and Marriage

Mork E. Petersen

Elder Petersen speaks straight-from-theshoulder on the parents' responsibility in
helping youth achieve a lasting and successful marriage. Every parent, Sunday
School leader, and teachers in other auxillary organizations will want to read it.



A Child's Story of the **Prophet Joseph Smith**

Deta Petersen Neeley and ______

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6.



Our Farmland's Best Gets The Safeway "S"

Some of America's choicest agricultural products are raised in Utah and Idaho.

Since only the finest food products are packed under the Safeway "S" brand label it is to be expected that many of the famed "S" brand products are grown in Utah and Idaho.

This is true.

Many of quality products from Utah and Idaho farms are sold as "S" brand foods. This helps the farmers of this area and also provides Safeway customers with the quality that Safeway is proud of.

Good examples are:

- Town House Apple Cider
- Cream O' Crop Eggs
- Skylark Bread
- Town House Tomato Juice
- Town House Peas
- Highway Tomatoes
- Gardenside Tomatoes
- Lucerne Milk
- Party-Pride Ice Cream
- Red Hill Catsup
- Taste Tells Catsup
- Gardenside Corn
- Gardenside Green Beans
- House RSP Cherries

... and many, many others.

A Friend Of The Family A Friend Of The Farmer



These Times



Some Soviet Views of Our Times

by G. Homer Durham Vice President, University of Utah

The Russian journal, International Affairs, is described as "a monthly journal of political analysis." It is now in its fifth year of publication. This journal is published in Moscow, Russia, by the "Soviet Society for the Popularization of Political and Scientific Knowledge." The English edition, which appears monthly, is a translation from the Russian edition. Editions also appear in Chinese, French, and German. A typical issue approximates 124 pages of signed articles, a section called "Notes and Comments," a section called "Background Facts," and a large section under the heading, "International Commentary." latter includes editorial judgments on events in various parts of the world. There then follow reviews of recent books and studies and a section on documents.

A sample from a recent issue will indicate Soviet thought on current affairs of interest to readers of this magazine. I am indebted to Professor M. Ray Thomas of the College of Education, University of Utah, for bringing this particular issue to my attention. (Professor Thomas spent the month of October in Russia touring educational facilities.)

The lead article in the August 1959 issue, by Wilhelm Meissner, is entitled "For a Peaceful Settlement of the German Question." In this article Meissner states that "the Western powers are wholly to blame" for the German situation. "The violation of the Potsdam agreements by these powers and their unilateral actions are the only reason for the division of Germany and the reducing of West Berlin, now a forward post for provocation against peaceful states, to an ulcer that is poisoning the whole of Europe." West Berlin—"ulcer" to Russia; citadel of freedom to the West, illuminating Europe, symbolizing the values of Western civilization!

K. Semyonov contributes the second article, "Obstruction Tactics Continue." This literary piece celebrates the efforts of American and British delegations at the Geneva talks on ending nuclear tests, and describes the position of our gov-ernment as "obstructive." The arti-cle states, "The outcome of the Geneva talks will largely depend on who gains the upper hand in the ruling circles of the United States: Moderate and sober-minded elements or the militaristic forces from the Pentagon and the Atomic Energy Commission, who are closely linked with the biggest American arms monopolies which are vigorously opposing the ending of atomic and thermonuclear weapons tests." Most of us thought the Pentagon and A.E.C. represent our truly "sober-minded elements!"

Y. Zhukov views the "Anniversary of the Revolution in Iraq," stating:
"It is generally known that the Soviet Union has never interfered in the domestic affairs of other states and has not imposed its ideology on them. There is nothing more absurd than the assumption that Socialism or Communism can be imported into a country from the

outside.

In an article entitled "Technological Progress in Capitalism," L. Leontyev says, "In a recent number the New York Journal and American said most eloquently that for an unemployed (man) in Detroit, Pittsburgh, or Los Angeles, automation did not represent a machine, but rather a monster which deprived him of his livelihood and made him tramp the sidewalks in a vain, daylong search for a job." Towards the conclusion, Leontyev says, "We know that the new social forces require but one thing to operate properly: They must be seized by new people, and these new people are workers. These "workers" usually cooperate fairly well with our free-trade unions, which are composed of other neces-

sary workers. In "The 7-Year Plan and Its American Critics," B. Vronsky says, "For many years American propaganda harped on the point that the socialist system, by rejecting private ownership in the means of production, runs counter to 'human nature' and will never be able to insure a substantial economic advance. Now, however, says Vronsky, "No matter how bourgeois politicians and ideologists are blinded by their hatred for the socialist system, it is difficult to argue against clear-cut facts." The piece then goes on to state that it is now common for "American propagandists" to quali-fy the seven-year plan "as a most dangerous challenge by the Soviet Union to the capitalist countries, the United States in particular." It is true we have heard of Sputnik, Lunik, the Russian engineers, the University of Moscow, and are impressed.

The section, "International Commentary," reports reactions of Americans to the Soviet exhibition of economic achievement. The column reports the findings of one Joe Sanchez, "a representative of the Goodyear Realty [sic] (Rubber?) Company," who is quoted as saying: "We Americans are not easily astonished by automatic machines. But I have seen automatic machines

here which I have not yet seen in another country in the world. The Soviet Union has outstripped all others in this respect." It does not say what other countries Joe Sanchez has seen, or his other qualifications. But "testimonials" are well-known as a technique to all of us.

In the commentary on current events in the United States, the subhead is "Perennial Battle over For-eign Aid." It describes the debate in Congress over the foreign aid appropriation during the last Congress as furnishing "fresh proof of the growing unpopularity of the policy of aggressive blocs and military adventures in the United States. Is that what you thought?

In its commentary on the situation in Cuba, V. Yakovlev writes, "The land reform in Cuba, the stand adopted by the Castro government and the firm resolve of the people to support the revolution are indications of the breadth and depth of the national liberation movement in

Latin America.

And so it goes. The foregoing examples will illustrate the view of American policies and Western affairs taken by the avid and earnest readers who, regularly in Moscow and the Soviet Union, read International Affairs, "a monthly journal of political analysis."

As men think, so they are-says the scripture. It may be useful for us to know how men on the other side of the world think about common problems, foreign policies, and

issues in these times.

INVENTORY

by Dana Benson

In marriage his young hand held mine in sacred vow; In childbirth his kind hand caressed and soothed my brow. In love his hands cared for each tiny one who came; In priesthood his hands humbly blessed and gave each name. In parenthood his busy hands signed school grade cards; In guidance his hands lifted chins and gave awards. In sorrow his strong hands console the ones in need, With thoughtfulness his calloused hands perform each deed. In wisdom his hands reassure our destiny, In faith his hand will hold mine through eternity.

Thoughts for your inspirational talk

"What Is Truth?"



MIA Theme

If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed;

And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.

John 8:31-32.

General, abstract truth is the most precious of all blessings; without it man is blind; it is the eye of reason.

-Rousseau

There is no progress in fundamental truth. We may grow in knowledge of its meaning, and in the modes of its application, but its great principles will forever be the same.

—W. Radeliffe

In the discovery of truth, in the development of man's mental powers and privileges, each generation has its assigned part; and it is for us to endeavor to perform our portion of our species.

-Whewell

When all treasures are tried, Truth is the best....

For he who is True with his tongue, True with his hands

Working True works therewith, and wishing ill to none,

He is a god, the gospel says, in earth and heaven.

-William Langland

Truth is a jewel which should not be painted over; but it may be set to advantage and shown in a good light.

-George Santayana

To seek the truth, for the sake of knowing the truth, is one of the noblest objects a man can live for.

-Dean Inge

When a man has no design but to speak plain truth, he may say a great deal in a very narrow compass.

-Steele

Truth is only developed in the hour of need; time, and not man, discovers it.

-Bonald

Receiving a new truth is adding a new sense.

-Liebig

Truth is inclusive of all the virtues, is older than sects or schools, and, like charity, more ancient than mankind.

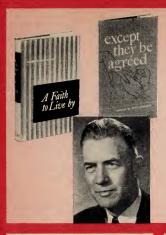
-Amos Bronson Alcott

Truth is the summit of being; justice is the application of it to affairs.

-Emerson

And truth is knowledge of things as they are, and as they were, and as they are to come.

D & C 93:24



1. EXCEPT THEY BE AGREED

By Mark E. Petersen

Young people of every faith should read this frank discussion of the pitfalls which await those who marry outside their faith. Contains quotations from, many of the nation's leading clergy. Wise parents will want their teen-agers to read this vital message.

\$1.00

2. A FAITH TO LIVE BY

By Mark E. Petersen

This stimulating book contains a rich treasury of superbly written editorials dealing with home life, morality, parent and child relationships, leadership, divine authority, etc.

40.50

3. IN YOUR OWN IMAGE By Wendell J. Ashton

Rich, warm, human discussions and experiences. told with feeling and meaning... spur the reader to loftier goals and mightier destinies. Reprinted from the back cover of "The Instructor," here is wonderful material for talks and lessons. \$3.00

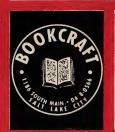




By Sterling W. Sill

Whether you aspire to leadership in church, business, civic, or social pursuits, this brilliantly written volume vividly points the way and tells you how to get there. Contains a wealth of stories you'll use over and over again when called to preside.

\$3.5



5. MORE PRECIOUS THAN RUBIES

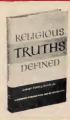
By S. Dilworth Young

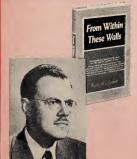
Written expressly for boys by a man who loves and understands boys, this book contains short, interesting articles on subjects that appeal to boys: why there is a priesthood, how to use it, Word of Wisdom, chastity, prayer, etc. Vital for the LDS boy to read.



6. RELIGIOUS TRUTHS DEFINED

Joseph Fielding Smith, Jr.
The viewpoints of many denominations are accurately compared to biblical reachings and revealed doctrine. It presents the revealed truths of God in a simple, straightforward manner. Invaluable to students. \$3.95





7. FROM WITHIN THESE WALLS

By Richard L. Evans

Here is the latest collection of the "Spoken Word" broadcasts. The rare "common-sense" contained in these selections will enrich the mind and challenge the spirit of every reader. Ideal for random reading.

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Letters and Reports



Pictured above are Mia Maid class members who participated in the rose tying ceremony in their ward in Leavitt, Al-berta, Canada. Their teacher, Emily Leavitt (seated), has given outstanding service for many years. The small photo at left is Fern Broadbent who has had 100 percent attendance at Sunday School, Sacrament meetings, and MIA for four years. She is now a Laurel.

Twins Irene and Ilene Hulse, Magna First Ward, Oquirrh (Utah) Stake, recent-ly received their Golden Gleaner pins. They are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hulse.

Hene has served as Gleaner council representative, Junior Sunday School or-ganist, Sunday School organist, MIA or-ganist, and ward organist.

Irene has served as M Men-Gleaner chairman, stake council representative, Sunday School secretary, and assistant ward chorister.

The girls have received ten individual awards. They are Honor Bees, second year Mia Joys, Silver Gleaners, and Gleaners for three years. They have graduated





from teacher training class, participated in the All-Church Music Festival, dances, and other MIA activities.

Both girls are now serving as stake missignaries.



Helen Farnsworth of the Boise First Ward, Boise (Idaho) Stake, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Kent Farnsworth, just received her seventh individual award in the Girls' Program. She has had 100 percent attendance at Sacra-ment meeting, Sunday

School, and MIA during those seven years. School, and Maria during the seven years. She is an Honor Bee, a Mia Joy, Silver Gleaner, and is now working on her Golden Gleaner award. She graduated from seminary and completed one year post graduate in seminary in addition. She has graduate in seminary in addition. She has served in the ward as teacher and chorister in the Jr. Sunday School, organist and teacher in the Primary, organist in the MIA, and chorister in the Sunday School. She has been active in all Church activities, including girls softball, volleyball, and the stake MIA youth chorus. She entered Brigham Young University this

The grave of Elisha Smith, a member of the Mormon Battalion, who died Decemof the Mormon Battalion, who died December 6, 1946, has been located with the co-operation of Albert Christianson whose father homesteaded twelve miles east of Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona. A marker will be placed on the grave by the Boy Scouts of America residing in Southern Arizona Stake. Any information concerning the date of birth of Elisha Smith, and other information that his descendants and other information that his descendants or others may have, would be very much appreciated. Please send them to

> Marvin W. Follett 1365 21st Street Douglas, Arizona

> > Hawaii

Dear Editors:

We couldn't help but be pleased with the cover on the August 1959 issue of the Era, here in Hawaii. Not only is the Era, here in Hawaii. Not only is the theme of the miracle of the gulls an in-spiration, but the wonderful abstract tech-nique of Brother Everett C. Thorpe is refreshing. The cover shows excellent taste and also is symbolic of the progressive attitude of the 'new' Improvement Era,

The covers with the General Authorities photographs have also been inspiring and useful in our missionary activities.

From the little island of Molokai in the

new fiftieth state of Hawaii, congratulations on a splendid cover.

Praying for the Lord's continued blessings for your unending progress and suc-

Sincerely yours,

Elder Nathan B. Winters Elder John David Lemperle Elder Glenn R. Keller Elder Jerry P. Smith

Hiroshima City, Japan

Dear Florence B. Pinnock, Editor: Every month I appreciate your "Today's Family" very much. I thank you for it-very deeply. They are very interesting and useful for us Japanese. I've tricd some of your recipes. As you know we eat much fish, and the recipes of trout, eat much use, and the recipes of frout, salmon, tuna dishes were especially useful. I live near the seaside, and can get fresh fish. I can't get trout, so I cooked mackerel or horse-mackerel instead of trout. Baked trout-shrimp stuffing is very tasty. Even those who don't like fish so much were delighted with the dish.
"A Wise Food Storage Plan" in the Era

September was impressive for me. A big typhoon hit our country last month. Some typhoon hit our country last month. Some towns were isolated entirely with water for several days. (These more than ten towns are lower than the sea level.) Only traffic was helicopter. Those who have food storage carried it upon ceiling or upstairs and could wait for the rescue calmly, but those who have no food storage were more fearful, little ones cried for hungry. Helicopter can't carry so much food. copter can't carry so much food.

Thank you again and best wishes for

Yours sincerely, Nobuko Sumuoka



Police Chief Skousen at the training grounds of the Salt Lake City Police Canine Corps.

Postum is the natural whole-grain drink that warms the heart

Have a cup of friendship...have a cup of Postum. So many leading citizens do. Postum is made from whole-grain cereals, slow-roasted to bring out a rich, satisfying flavor. It's hearty, healthful, hospitable.

Postum is 100% coffee-free, contains no caffein or other artificial stimulants. Ready in an instant, it's always welcome. Make sure you always have Postum on hand.

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Next time you drive to Salt Lake, be sure to plan the extra pleasure of staying at the



HOTEL UTAH Motor Lodge

Max Carpenter, Mgr.

The Church Moves On

October 1959

Elders Carl A. Mortensen and Willis R. Burton sustained as counselors to President Shirley M. Palmer of Oneida (Idaho) Stake, succeeding Elders Gottfried Schwartz and Elden S. Tanner.

Tampa (Florida) Stake organized portions of Orlando Stake, with Elder Edwin H. White sustained as president, and Elders Rolla Dean Richey and Clifton B. Edwards sustained as his counselors. Tampa Stake was organized under the direction of Elder Delbert L. Stapley of the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant to the Council of the Twelve and Elder Henry D. Taylor, Assistant

It was announced that the Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir had been selected to receive an award—affectionately called a "Grammy"—from the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, for the Columbia record of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," which the choir made with the Philadelphia Orchestra. Recognition for the choir came in the category of "Best Performance by a Vocal Group or Chorus." It was one of five candidates in this category. The choir was also nominated in the "Best Classical Performance—Opera Cast or Choral" through its album, "The Beloved Choruses," made in collaboration with the Philadelphia Orchestra under its conductor Eugene Ormandy. In all, the National Academy announced "Grammy" awards in thirty-four categories. Ten award winners—including the Tabernacle Choir—were invited to appear on the television show from Hollywood, November 29, when the awards will be presented. It was later announced that while in Los Angeles the choir would present an afternoon and an evening concert in the Shrine Auditorium, with the regular Sunday morning radio program being presented from Los Angeles.

John Kenneth Orton, former business manager of The Improvement Era, and Salt Lake City and Phoenix, Arizona, businessman, died in Phoenix following a heart attack. Elder Orton in his lifetime filled two missions to Tahiti, the first time as a missionary, and later as the mission president. He was fifty-three at the time of

his passing.



USE AND ABUSE TESTS PROVE SAMSONITE'S STRENGTH

Not even the grueling pounding of nearly a half-ton of GIANTS could hurt these chairs! Samsonite's secret: electrically welded tube steel construction. And besides unsurpassed durability, Samsonite gives you these important features you want in a folding chair: Comfort. Contour seats and backs result in greater seating comfort.

Ease of Handling. Samsonite's legs glide open. The least effort closes them. Folding is easier, faster. Self-adjusting hinges are safety-designed.

Style. The smart-looking baked enamel finish won't snag, is chip and rust-resistant. In 11 new colors.

Value and Economy. Samsonite Folding Chairs give you longer service.



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our Yellow Pages or write: tional Seating Div., Dept. IE-10, Detroit 29, Mich. @1960.



Samsonite folding chairs last longest





WIS. MINN. FLOUR, 5-lb. pkg. PPd. Only \$1.00 State.....

Forgiving and Forgetting

Richard L. Evans



Last week we cited this sentence: "Make an enemy, and you see him everywhere,"1—and suggested the wisdom of settling differences before sundown. We often hear the phrase, "Forgive and forget"—but may sometimes forget how much "forgetting" is a part of "forgiving." There is no one who does not sometime need

to be forgiven. But saying we forgive is so much easier than actually forgetting. And if continually we remind a man of all his past mistakes, it is likely that we haven't fully forgiven. People cannot live together in happiness until their differences are settled. And differences are not settled so long as they are bitterly remembered. Of course the offender has some obligations also, and if sincere forgiveness is expected, sincere repentance is also expected. But people can't move forward on a new and sound footing if the stumbling blocks of the past are always placed in the path. We have it on good authority that he who expects forgiveness must be forgiving: For "if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."2 If ever and always we hold before us the picture of former offenses, if the way is always marred with old marks, there isn't much chance for unfettering the future. It isn't always easy to forgive, and it is still more difficult to forget, but if there be those who have past grievances and who want to walk together again, they will have to remember that there is much to forget as well as to say that they forgive. They who would find a new footing of faith and confidence and understanding must learn to leave some things behind, and endeavor both to forgive and forget-not forgetting that repentance also is an essential part of the process.*

"The Spoken Word," from Temple Square presented over KSL and the Columbia Broadcasting System, November 8, 1959. Copyright 1959.

FULL CIRCLE

by Evalyn M. Sandberg

It quite escapes me what she wore that night When, gav-bedecked, she left for her first dance; I've searched my mind rememb'ring if I might, Aught but her fleeting smile, her hopeful glance, Her wistful youth, so dewy-fresh and new, How tremulous her face, how like a rose The faint blush which from her excitement grew And threatened to o'erspread her powdered nose;

I only know a lump grew in my throat; I thought it would constrict my breathing, sure, As, woodenly, I waited with her coat And, mother-proud, watched her float across the floor To where her partner stood, well-groomed and straight, Waiting to take her on a daddy date.

¹Source unknown. ²Matthew 6:15. ⁶Revised.

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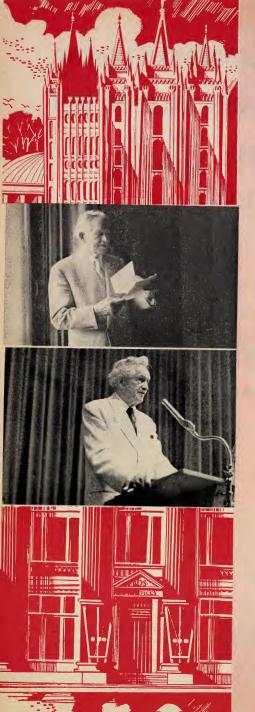


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Except a man

Baptism is one of the "... first principles and ordinances of the gospel." As an established rite of the Church, baptism is classified clearly as an ordinance. Though in strict analysis it may not be considered a principle in the sense that faith and repentance are principles, yet it becomes such, inasmuch as it is law established by divine power.

Baptism is essential to salvation, and Christ in his earthly ministry gave his first recorded view of this to a member of the Sanhedrin when Nicodemus called upon him by night. I think that he was not ashamed of calling upon Jesus by day, but he was a busy man. I like to interpret that phrase, "by night," because Nicodemus, with his work in the Sanhedrin and other ways, could better spend an hour or two with the Savior at night.

A great conversation took place, and they dwelt upon salvation, and Christ's first statement was, "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." (John 3:3.) That is a sentence well worthy of consideration and contemplation. It is easier to see the temporal things; it is easier to see the lascivious things; it is easier to indulge in anything physical and animal-like. It is of the animal world. But to be born out of that world into a spiritual world is advancement that the Lord requires of us, and the example that Jesus set for us. Except a man be born again, out of that world, he cannot see that spiritual light where love, kindness, self-denial, self-mastery, selfcontrol-all the spiritual virtues-contribute to the development of the real man. Nicodemus could not understand that, and he said:

"How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born?" (*Ibid.*, 4.)

See the physical interpretation?

Then the Savior was more explicit. He said: "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." (*Ibid.*, 5.) There is the essentiality of baptism. In that sentence we have the purpose of life—the overcoming of the physical, the animal life, and the living in the spiritual realm.

Baptism connotes fundamental principles of spiritual growth. Three of these are sincerity, simplicity, and purity. Sincerity has been defined as "the mother of a noble family of virtues." Simplicity and purity are

be born again" by President David O. McKay

indeed the "two wings with which man soars above the earth and all temporary nature."

These three virtues—sincerity, purity, and simplicity, everyone should possess who desires to have administered unto him the sacred rite of baptism. Sincerely should he go before his Maker, and with contrite and penitent heart, acknowledge his weaknesses and errors, and manifest a desire to live a new life. He should have no selfish ends to serve. He should sincerely "desire to come into the fold of God," to be numbered among his people, and "to bear others' burdens that they may be light." Only in this manner can the eternal principle of true repentance be made manifest.

Purity lies in the affection. It "unites with and enjoys God." It is the pure in heart who shall see god. No person of impure heart, though baptized a hundred times, can approach him.

Simplicity is manifest in the intent. Prompting the soul to obedience, it drives from it all desires for ostentation, publicity, personal honor, or earthly emoluments. In the worthy intent is manifest only the simple desire to comply with one of God's commandments.

Baptism is the entrance into the kingdom of God. It is the doorway, and it is significant that the doorway is by immersion. Sprinkling will not give it. It spoils the symbolism. Pouring will not give it. Only by immersion can that birth mentioned by Jesus be properly carried out. There are three elements in which we are buried—the air, which is our natural element; the earth, in which we can be buried, which takes the physical, and ends it; and we can be buried in water and come out, and the typical comparison of birth is complete because it means when we get a glimpse of the spiritual we want to leave off the animal life, with its appetites, indulgences, and to develop the spiritual instead of the physical side of your nature.

We are thus buried in the water, burying the old person with his appetites, passions, enticements, and coming forth anew. We are born again, buried with Christ in baptism, said the Apostle Paul (see Romans 6:4), for as Christ was buried, and came forth in a newness of life, so we also shall come forth in a newness of life with all our bad habits, our enmities, and hatreds buried in the water.

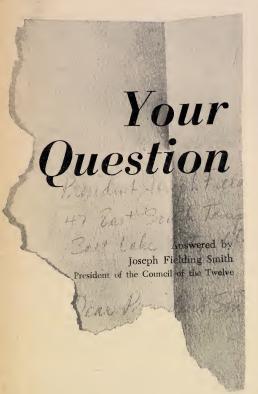
Jesus the Christ thought baptism was so essential that he came to John the Baptist. John protested, "I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?" (Matthew 3:14.)

Said the Savior: "Suffer it to be so now: for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness." (*Ibid.*, 15.) And then we are told that John suffered him. Fulfilling all righteousness is a command of God, so there we have the entrance into his kingdom. We have obedience to a command of God, and we have the beautiful, the most applicable figure that we can possibly be given in fulfilling all righteousness. We bury ourselves, we bury our bad habits; we bury our sins, and we come forth in newness of life, just as Christ came forth in the resurrection.

Baptism, that burial and that birth, must be done by proper authority. If we want to become citizens of the United States, or of any other country, we have to obey certain laws and meet certain requirements, administered by authorized officers. And so we do in the Church of Jesus Christ, and baptism by immersion, by those holding the proper authority, is the one door.

Baptism is *first*, a rite established by God himself and associated with the eternal principle of righteousness, compliance with the law, therefore, being established to man's salvation. Second, it is an initiatory ordinance, the gateway leading to membership in the fold of Christ. Third, baptism is a beautiful and sublime symbol typifying the burial of the "former" man with all his weaknesses and imperfections, and the coming forth into a newness of life.

The ordinance of baptism is a law of God, obedience to which, in sincerity, in purity, in simplicity, brings inevitably the promised blessing of the Comforter, a divine Guide, whom none can ever know, who changes the ordinance and transgresses the law. Though men may scoff at it, ridicule it, and doubt its efficacy, baptism remains ever, even in its simplicity, not only one of the most beautiful symbols known, but also one of the most effective laws operating for the salvation of man. In baptism, then, as in all other things, all men should follow him who said: "I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." (John 8:12.)



WAR AND THE GOSPEL OF

Question: "In our missionary labors we are frequently being confronted with the problem of war, especially when we begin presenting the Book of Mormon. Since these people are nonmembers, we have to base our religious views on the Bible teachings. We meet many people who believe that the members of the true Church of Jesus Christ taught love and goodwill towards all men and when we go to war we kill and are not fulfilling the commandments. If we were really Christians, they say, we would rather give our lives than kill our brothers. We would appreciate an answer to this problem."

Answer: It is true that the Lord taught all men everywhere to love one another and not go to war. The first commandment is:

"Hear O Israel: the Lord our God is one Lord:

"And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might."

The second commandment is: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."²

This would be an ideal world, filled with righteousness, if all men would keep these two great commandments; but men have turned away from the true worship of the Living God. They do not love their neighbor as themselves. Because of this condition wickedness prevails in the earth. Nations rise against nations, and war has plagued the earth from the beginning. This condition will continue until the coming of Jesus Christ as Lord of lords and King of kings. When that day arrives, all who cannot live in peace with their neighbors and worship the King of peace, will, of necessity, be removed. All indications in the world today point to the fact that the day of his coming is drawing near. He has said:

"For nation shall rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.

"All these are the beginning of sorrows."3

However the promises are made that when this reign of peace shall come, there shall be no more war, "and they shall beat their swords into plowshares,

¹Deut. 6:4-5. ²Matt. 22:39. ³Ibid., 24:7-8.

JESUS CHRIST

and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."4

Our question is, however, is there ever a time when war, or the taking up of arms is justified?

Yes, there are such times. There have been many instances when the Lord has justified the taking up of arms and has approved his people in their obedience to such action. When it becomes necessary for a righteous people to take arms against their enemies who are the aggressors, in protection of their lives and in defense of their possessions, the Lord has approved. If you will read the scriptures carefully, you will discover that the Lord commanded his chosen people to prepare for war and even to be the aggressors in the accomplishment of his purposes. Here are a few examples:

"And Israel vowed a vow unto the Lord, and said, If thou wilt indeed deliver this people into my hand, then I will utterly destroy their cities.

"And the Lord hearkened to the voice of Israel, and delivered up the Canaanites; and they utterly destroyed them and their cities: and he called the name of the place Hormah."⁵

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying:

"Avenge the children of Israel of the Midianites; afterwards shalt thou be gathered unto thy people.

"And Moses spake unto the people saying, Arm some of yourselves unto the war, and let them go against the Midianites, and avenge the Lord of Midian."

"When the Lord thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, and the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou;

"And when the Lord thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them.

⁴Micah 4:3. ⁵Numbers 21:2-3. ⁶Ibid., 31:1-3. "Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son."⁷

All through the Old Testament you will find commandments which were given to Israel to go to war. There were good reasons for this which may be discovered by reading these parts of the Bible.

The Lord has always upheld a people which righteously defends itself against wicked aggression. He has said that he cleansed this American continent by the shedding of blood and justified the American colonists in their war of the American Revolution. Through Samuel, the Lord commanded Israel to make war on Israel's enemies.

We are taught that there was war in heaven when Satan rebelled and was driven out. We are informed that Michael will fight the great battle with Lucifer at the end of the world, so there are times when war becomes necessary. We are under commandment to obey the laws of the countries in which we live, and many times on this account people are forced to take up arms against their wishes, but the Lord will justify them because they are subject to the law of the country where they live and of necessity have to obey.

The Lord said to the Prophet Joseph Smith:

"I have sworn in my wrath, and decreed wars upon the face of the earth, and the wicked shall slay the wicked, and fear shall come upon every man."⁸

The Lord has given to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints a law by which they, as a people, are to be governed. This is the law which would apply to his people in any age of the world.

"And again I say unto you, if ye observe to do whatsoever I command you, I, the Lord, will turn away all wrath and indignation from you, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against you.

"Now, I speak unto you concerning your families if men will smite you, or your families, once, and ye bear it patiently and revile not against them, neither seek revenge, ye shall be rewarded:

"But if ye bear it not patiently, it shall be accounted unto you as being meted (Continued on page 46)

⁷Deut. 7:1-3. ⁸D&C 63:33.





Elder Howard William Hunter Clara May Jeffs

Howard William Hunter Apostle from

It was October conference time, 1959. From many parts of the Church the Saints had assembled to participate in the glorious spirit of the conference, to hear counsel and instructions from the leaders of the Church, and, incidentally, to see the man selected to fill the vacancy in the Council of the Twelve Apostles occasioned by the appointment of Brother Henry D. Moyle to the First Presidency.

There are in the Church today, approximately 215,000 men who hold the Melchizedek Priesthood, and all the Church is a training ground in which these men may prove themselves worthy of positions of responsibility in God's kingdom. There are, for example, some 870 men serving in stake presidencies in the 290 stakes of the Church. Some 3,480 are members of stake high councils. About 7,500 are in bishoprics. Thousands of others serve in mission and branch presidencies, in the presidencies of priesthood quorums, as patriarchs, as chairmen of genealogical committees, as auxiliary workers. Which of all of these men would be chosen?

From Arcadia, California, Howard William Hunter, president of Pasadena stake, had come to conference as he had done for the past ten years. Following the first session on Friday morning, he was handed a note asking him if he would come, between sessions, to the office of President David O. McKay, who greeted him warmly and told him that the Lord had spoken, that he

was being called to serve as one of His special witnesses.

President Hunter responded by telling President McKay that he would be happy to serve in any calling that came to him, that he felt very honored in the call, that he would do his very best to fill it worthily, and that he sustained the prophet with all his heart.

Leaving the Church Office Building, President Hunter telephoned Sister Hunter who was in Provo at the home of a son. After he had told her of the call and she remarked how wonderful it was, neither of them could speak further. They both just sat, clutching the telephone receivers. Very few words but much love and many feelings traveled over the wire before they said good-bye.

The following day in conference Howard William Hunter was sustained by the body of the Church as a member of the Council of the Twelve.

At any point in his life a man is the sum total of the experiences he has had, the decisions and sacrifices he has made. Numerous circumstances can be observed in the life of Howard William Hunter which have helped to mold his character and make him great, and which permit him to bring into his new position a spotless character, a driving ambition, a dauntless faith, a brilliant mind, and an understanding and wisdom which have made him the Lord's choice to perform the tremendous tasks that lie ahead.

The ancestors of Howard's mother came from Den-



California

by Doyle L. Green, Managing Editor

mark. Great-grandfather Morten Rasmussen was born in Brendekilde, Odense, Denmark, in 1834. When he was seventeen years of age, he was taking a load of farm produce to market and gave a ride to two young men who turned out to be Mormon missionaries. They introduced him to the restored gospel, and he was subsequently converted to the Church and baptized in 1851. Three years later, he immigrated to the United States, crossing the plains to Utah by ox team. In 1858 he moved to Sanpete County where he became one of the original settlers of Fort Mt. Pleasant, and was prominent in farming and business affairs in Mt. Pleasant until his death in 1885.



Howard near the age of eight (left), with his sister Doroth, and his dog.

As a child Howard loved pets. He is shown here at eight months









Soon after graduating from high school, Howard (center) took this orchestra on a tour of the Orient.

As a baby.

At age five.

Howard was the second Eagle Scout in the state of Idaho.





Son, Richard, serving in the South-Australian Mission.

Brother and Sister Hunter, and their son John, daughter-in-law, Louine Berry, and grandson, Robert Mark.

> Mother and Father Hunter, John W. and Nellie Rasmussen.

Howard's maternal great-great-grandfather, Christian Andersen, was born in Svenstrup, Soro, Denmark, in 1796. A tailor by trade, he was converted to the Church by early missionaries to Denmark and was baptized in 1853. Nine years later, he left the home of his birth for the Church, crossed the plains by ox team and settled in Sanpete Valley. He also resided in Mt. Pleasant until his death in 1884.

The people on Howard's paternal grandmother's side were of Puritan extraction. Some of these ancestors settled in Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, as early as 1621 to escape the religious persecutions in England.

He descends from William Palmer, Henry Rowley, Stephen Batehelder, Robert Bodfish, John Wing, and other early founders of the nation through the Hatch and Nowell families. Three of these men were also progenitors of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Brother Hunter's paternal great-grandparents were Scottish. Great-grandfather John Hunter was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1825. He early became a prominent manufacturer of dress goods, cloth, and Paisley shawls. In 1863, three years after he joined the Church, he migrated to the United States settling in Salt Lake Valley. He engaged in the freighting of produce and supplies to and from Fort Bridger, Wyoming, Helena, Montana, Virginia City, Nevada, and other western settlements. He died in Ogden, Utah, in 1903.

When the baby who was to be named Howard William Hunter was born to John William and Nellie M. Rasmussen Hunter in Boise, Idaho, November 14, 1907, there was but one small ward in the city. Southern Idaho had long been "Mormon country," but the

northerly part of the state in those days had a very small Latter-day Saint population. Many of Howard's friends and associates were not members of the Church, and as a boy he learned to appreciate the gospel for what it is.

Howard was a sweet and lovable child as his parents and his early pictures testify. He was a boy who was good to his father and mother. He made friends easily. He loved animals. His mother and father recall that he brought home at least a dozen stray cats, and when at home he was seldom without his pets—dogs, cats, rabbits.

Young Howard early developed a spirit of independence, and very early in his life he learned to take care of many of his own financial needs. While just a boy he sold newspapers, worked in a newspaper office, delivered telegrams, framed pictures in an art store, and did various odd jobs in a department store. During his high school years he worked summers, and after school, in a drugstore.

In high school he was captain of the ROTC and achieved the rank of major; highest rank obtainable in that organization at the time.

Howard's mother was a stalwart in the Church, serving as a teacher in the auxiliaries, as president of the Primary, and as president of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association, but his father was not then a member. Great-grandfather Hunter had not affiliated with the Church after he came to Utah, and Howard's father had not been taught the principles of the gospel during his youth. So it was Howard's mother who was to give most of the guidance and encouragement as far as the Church was con-



cerned. It was a joyful day for the Hunter family when the father accepted the gospel and was baptized in 1927.

A few incidents from Howard's early life will demonstrate his devotion to the Church and the principles of the gospel.

When he was twelve years of age, the ward in Boise decided to build a new chapel. The announcement was made in a meeting, and ward members were asked to pledge what they could afford toward the new building. The first person to rise to his feet was a deacon, young Howard Hunter, who completely on his own, pledged \$25 toward building a new structure. Twenty-five dollars was a lot of money to a twelve-year-old boy in 1919.

On one occasion when Howard applied for a job at a business house in the city, the owner very much impressed by the boy offered to give him a position. It would have meant, however, that another boy would have been released. But Howard declined the offer saying, "No, I don't want to take some other boy's job!"

After Howard entered MIA, he started along the scouting trail with the enthusiasm with which he tackled anything he set about to do. His progress was so rapid that he was the second boy in the entire state of Idaho to become an Eagle Scout.

Howard did not settle on his life's occupation, the practice of law, early. His many talents and abilities, as a matter of fact, might have led him to succeed in any one of a number of fields.

Music seemed to come naturally to Howard. He took piano lessons for about a year when he was a

child and later studied the violin for a short time. But before he was out of high school he had learned on his own initiative to play the saxophone, the clarinet, the trumpet, the drums, and the marimba. He was playing professionally while still in high school, and it was not long before he was directing his own dance bands, which became very popular in the Boise area. He did much of his own arranging.

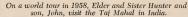
When he was just out of high school, his "Croonaders," a five piece band which he organized in Boise, won an audition and was engaged as ship's orchestra aboard the SS President Jackson. In this capacity he made a tour of the Pacific and the Orient.

But being a professional musician, while glamorous and monetarily rewarding, looked as if it would not lead him into the kind of life he wanted, so he early abandoned any plans he might ever have had to make entertainment his life's profession. So firm was he in this decision that just before his marriage he sold his drums and marimba and boxed up his three saxophones, his two clarinets, his trumpet, and his violin, and has not touched them since except to play some carols for the family at Christmas time.

Howard's early training might also have led him into medicine. With the encouragement of a doctor in Boise, and while working in a drugstore during his high school days, he completed a correspondence course in pharmacy, thinking that this would give him a good background to study medicine. But this field he also later abandoned.

After attending the University of Washington for a short time, Howard went to southern California on a vacation to visit a friend. The year was 1927. He liked what he found there and remained. Three things influenced him—a job, a girl, and the country itself.

Howard had thought that he might like to make a career out of banking, (Continued on page 36)





THE HOUSE IN THE

Monday's wash hung frozen on the line, and the children were not yet home from school when I sat down reluctantly at my 1920 model Underwood to write my weekly news column. I'm not a metropolitan reporter—I'm a chronicler of village trivia, but my editor over the mountain says local names make valley people buy his newspaper. Occasionally I get a break: "The stork nosed out the doctor in a photo-finish dash to the hospital this week-" That hospital, our nearest, is a hundred country miles away.) Or perhaps there's another bit of stern reality in the feeding by sleigh-or helicopter-of starving range cattle in the deep mountain snows; but now and then I can announce "Wedding Dance!" Then our valley and all the countryside turn out in celebration, and there is a band hired from "outside."

My lead story today was none of these. I hated to write it. It would not mean much to others, but to us in the valley—Grimly I began to type: "Death came today—"

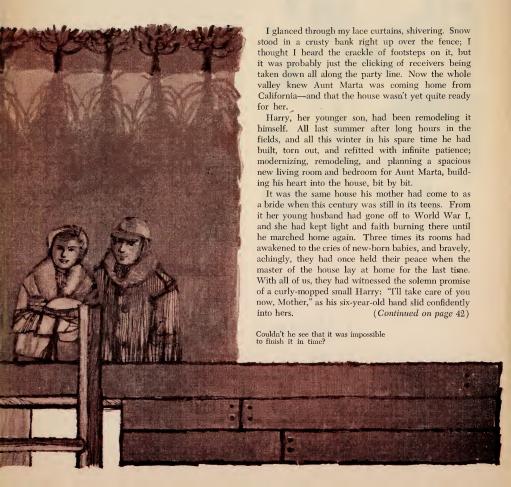
The telephone rang—two shorts and a long—and I leaped to answer it, happy at the respite.

"Have you heard?" a tearful voice came over the wire. "Aunt Marta is coming home. She'll be here Thursday—and the house isn't ready yet!"



VALLEY

by Verna S. Carter and Leola S. Anderson





The Library Room

by Florence J. Johnson

I looked again at the report cards and then at the members of the family. Dinner was over. The children who had homework to do were supposed to be intent on book and paper.

But-

Ted, our high school junior, whose rating in mathematics was as low as it could be without failing, was reading the sports section of the evening paper.

Connie, a freshman, instead of working on her theme for English, was on the telephone talking to her chum, whom she had seen just two hours before.

Jimmy, who was in junior high, was sprawled in front of the TV, with his younger brother. They were living in the days of stagecoach hold-ups and six-gun shooting.

Jessica, Jimmy's twin sister, was reading the comics. Not one of the children was at his homework. In the morning, there would be wails of distress, because of studying not finished, and themes not written.

Some months ago, I had worked hard to establish a study corner in the living room. (At present, Ted was using the corner for a reading room.) It was evidently not enough. There was too much distraction. There had to be more drastic steps taken.

I watched quietly the rest of the evening. Ted did not open his math book at all, but he did manage to spend a little time on a science outline. Connie, after a half hour on her English theme decided that she needed to check some references (of course, they were not in any of the reference books we had), so the theme would have to wait until she could go to the library. Bedtime found the three younger children with no homework done.

I was determined not to be a "nagger." They must accept homework as a part of the routine of going to school.

The next morning, I went to work. If a study corner would not do the trick, I would try a library room. There was a small room just off the living room. It was half den, half emergency guest room, and occasionally, filled the part of a sewing room, when I became a "do-it-yourself" enthusiast.

The small cot I left in it. The room was a quiet one for retirement, for (Continued on page 41)

Soft Discipline and Hard Knocks

The third of a series of articles taken from a forthcoming book, Marriage, Fact and Fantasy, by Elder Hugh B. Brown, reproduced by the Era through special arrangements with the publisher.



by Elder Hugh B. Brown of the Council of the Twelve

"Children, obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right." (Ephesians 6:1.)

Some men are jealous of their prerogatives as the head of the house, insisting that as such they have the exclusive right to discipline the children—and sometimes the wife.

The scriptures in all ages join husband and wife together without distinction in requiring the obedience of the children. The Decalogue enjoined: "Honour thy father and thy mother." (Exodus 20:12.)

We sometimes read of "Paternal authority." In most cases it should be "Parental authority" for it is more justly exercised and respected when both parents share its responsibility. In other words, both parents are charged with the joint responsibility of discipline in the home.

While the children are young and lack judgment and understanding, they should not be allowed to follow their own wills or make their own decisions. Because of the greater understanding and experience of the parents, the children must be taught and required to respect and obey the will of the parents.

There is a continuing obligation for children to honor their parents, for parents are instruments in God's great design for continuing the race, and they have an obligation to nourish, preserve, and train their offspring. So the children have a perpetual obligation to honor their parents.

Dr. Adler, in Britannica *Great Books* says: "While there may be disagreements regarding the relation between husband and wife, there is none regarding the inequality between parents and children during the offspring's immaturity. Because children are truly inferior in competence, there would seem to be no injustice in their being ruled by their parents, or in the rule being absolute in the sense that children are precluded from exercising a decisive voice in the conduct of their own or their family's affairs."

Children must be taught from the beginning that there are certain rules governing the relationship of parent and child, upon the observance of which will depend not only the welfare of the new member of the family, but also the success of the joint undertaking to establish a home. Here, as in all of God's vast creations, obedience to law is fundamental and prerequisite to achieving the joy, attaining the goals, and receiving the rewards of immortality and eternal life.

Over-solicitude, babying, pampering, and attempting to shield children from all fear, frustration, and disapproval, often result in serious teen-age and later marital problems. The parent-child relationship should be studied constantly and faced with good old-fashioned "horse sense," else a child's growth may be warped, his emotional life distorted, and he himself finally become either an unmanageable roughneck or a sickly misfit. The child, boy or girl, who is babied



and pampered through his childhood and adolescent years, will expect the same treatment from his mate when he marries; if he doesn't get it, he'll go whimpering back to his parents; and, unless they have the kind of love that is compounded of fortitude, courage, and good sense, may break up the marriage. Someone recently said: "A modern home is a place where everything is controlled by switches—except the children."

There came to a regiment in the world war a

"spoiled brat" who had to learn obedience the hard way. He was an only son and had been babied and pampered from infancy until his chief characteristics were wilfulness, selfishness, and disobedience. He became problem number one in school, his days of truancy exceeded his attendance. The teacher did not enforce obedience because she had been told by his parents that he was a nervous lad who needed gentle handling. After his second visit to the principal's office for insubordination he was expelled. In Sunday School

We sometimes read of "Paternal authority." In most cases it should be "Parental authority."

he caused the resignation of several teachers and was finally asked by the bishop to stay away. Failing to qualify for high school, he joined the army.

During the first week in the army he tried to repeat some of his home, school, and Sunday School antics, and upon receiving his first direct order from the sergeant, a tough veteran of former wars, his reply was, "You go to!" This, of course, made the old sergeant see red. He placed him under arrest and took him to the commanding officer under guard in spite of vociferous protests. He was told he had the right to elect between a court martial and a summary trial. He told the commanding officer to do whatever he pleased as he was going to quit the army anyway.

The patient officer advised him that one does not quit the army like he might quit school. He was in the army for at least three years, and there was a war on. He was insolent and defiant and was sentenced to thirty days of severe discipline. At the end of the first week of punishment the prisoner asked the sergeant to take him to the C.O. again. The sergeant informed him that prisoners' appointments with the commanding officer must be requested twenty-four hours in advance, so he had another day of "training." When he finally came before the officer, he stood at attention, saluted smartly, and said, "Sir, I'll obey every order given me while I am in this army." Feeling that the man had learned his lesson, the officer remitted the balance of the sentence and placed him on probation. The soft discipline of his parents resulted in some very hard knocks.

Two years later this man was corporal of the guard in France, near the front lines, and the officer, now a colonel in another regiment, and member of the general's staff, was on a tour of inspection. The young corporal asked permission to speak to him and this is what he said, after saluting, "I want you to know, sir, that the lesson in obedience which I learned from you when I joined the army saved my life recently. If I

had not learned to obey orders implicitly, I would have left my post while under fire and would have been shot as a deserter."

In a recent editorial in the *Deseret News*, the following was quoted:

"From a Texas Police department leaflet—Twelve Rules for Raising *Delinquent* Children. How well do they apply?

- "1. Begin with infancy to give the child everything he wants. In this way he will grow up to believe the world owes him a living.
- "2. When he picks up bad words, laugh at him. This will make him think he's cute. It will also encourage him to pick up 'cuter' phrases that will blow off the top of your head later.
- "3. Never give him any spiritual training. Wait 'till he is 21 and then let him 'decide for himself.'
- "4. Avoid use of the word 'wrong.' It may develop a guilt complex. This will condition him to believe, later, when he is arrested for stealing a car, that society is against him and he is being persecuted.
- "5. Pick up everything he leaves lying around—books, shoes and clothing. Do everything for him so he will be experienced in throwing all responsibility onto others.
- "6. Let him read any printed matter he can get his hands on. Be careful that the silverware and drinking glasses are sterilized but let his mind feast on garbage.
- "7. Quarrel frequently in the presence of your children. In this way they will not be too shocked when the home is broken up later.
- "8. Give a child all the spending money he wants. Never let him earn his own. Why should he have things as tough as YOU had them?
- "9. Satisfy his every craving for food, drink, and comfort. See that every sensual desire is gratified. Denial may lead to harmful frustration.
- "10. Take his part against neighbors, teachers, and policemen. They are (Continued on page 48)

IANUARY 1960 27

The Ultimate Objective

Richard P. Conductor Richard P. Condie (left), Richard L. Evans, and Organist Alexander Schreiner check the split-second timing essential for a nationwide radio broadcast.

Each year on a day so designated, we recall the birth and accomplishment of Christopher Columbus, a man no doubt inspired of God to do what he did, against all ignorance, against all odds and obstacles. He is a symbol, one among many, of the difficulties men can endure if they have sufficient faith in an ultimate objective.

The heroes of history, and the lives of those less known, have proved they could endure working and waiting and great difficulty and discouragement, if there were some purpose, some hope, some reasonable assurance of the ultimate objective.

The long hard journey is not too long if "home" is at the other end. But aimlessness would give men little reason for lengthening out the effort, without some assurance, without some real and solid incentive.

Remembered are the words of Robert Browning:

"Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, Or what's a heaven for?"

But his reach should know that he is reaching for something real—or his reach will weary of the reaching.

Everything has to have a reason, a purpose, an ultimate answer. And for such answers men have searched and sought: Why do we live? What are the purposes of life? Why did the Creator create? Why, indeed, were worlds brought into being?

For answer we would have to go back to the basic, literal facts of our relationship to God, who gave us the opportunity of life, and who is in fact the Father of us all.

"In the beginning," we read in sacred writ, "God created the heaven and the earth..." (Gen. 1:1.)

But for answer we would have to go back before this beginning, with God's great plan and purpose: the gospel, we have come to call it, which we heard in the heavens before time began, where we were with our Father, the Father of our spirits, and where we agreed to enter mortality to prove ourselves and learn the lessons of life, and where we were assured our Father would send his own beloved Firstborn Son to redeem us from death—that Son of whom Paul said, "God . . . hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds; Who being . . . the express image of his person, . . . when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high. . . ." (Heb. 1:1-3.)

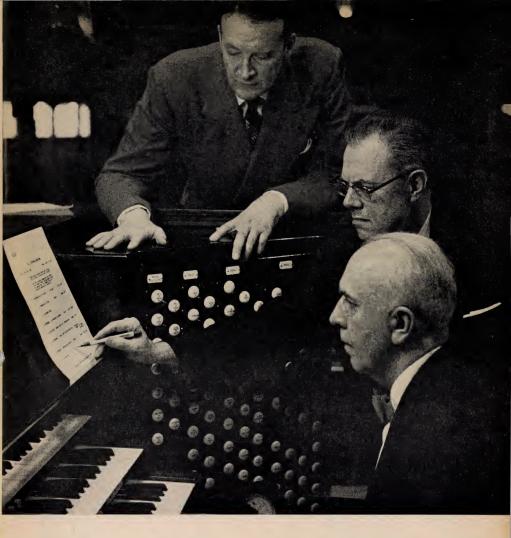
The whole intent of scripture is one of establishing our relationship with God, our Father, and with his Son, our Savior, and with the eternal plans and purposes for each and all of us, and our relationships to life—and to one another also.

And what are these plans and purposes? What would a loving Father want for his children? What would any father want for his children? Peace and health and happiness; learning and progress and improvement; and everlasting life, and everlasting association with those we love. What less could heaven be? What less would a Father plan or propose, for those he loves, for those whom he made "in his own image"? (Gen. 1:27.) He has declared his work and his glory "to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man." (Pearl of Great Price, Moses 1:39.) This is the ultimate objective. This is the whole purpose of the gospel he has given.

This makes life meaningful, everlastingly so. This is the assurance that gives incentive—that gives faith in the face of all searching uncertainty. This makes

CHURCH OF

An address delivered on the CBS Radio "Church of the Air" by



THE AIR

Richard L. Evans of the Council of the Twelve

life worth all the anguish, all the effort, as we make our way through the world—learning that life is for learning, that our Father sent us here for a period of proving, not to lose our way, but with a light within us to lead us, if we will be led, to our highest possibilities, with freedom and faith and a few simple rules to keep, which we call commandments.

And as to keeping these commandments, we have our choice—our free agency, as it has come to be called. How could it be otherwise? (Continued on page 38)

by W. Cleon Skousen Chief of Police Salt Lake City

What Is an Ideal Mother?

Part I

When the experts point out an ideal mother it may leave some people surprised. Here are several things she is *not*: She is not a radiant being of unearthly sweetness who sweeps blissfully through each crisis and tribulation as though it were the winning ticket on the Irish sweepstakes. She is not a model of austere puritanical perfection with finishing school manners. Nor has she the majestic composure equal to any and all situations. She is not even the pillar of nostalgic piety portrayed on her children's lovely, lacy Mother's Day card.

Experienced mothers know that little boys would drive such a woman mad! No, the ideal mother is a barometer of life for little boys. She is someone they can watch reacting to life, sometimes portending stormy weather, sometimes fair. From her they learn there is a time for joy and a time for sorrow, a time to work and a time to play. They also learn what is right and what is wrong and the blessings or penalties that go with each.

The ideal mother is very much of the earth—earthy, a being who is struggling toward heaven and drawing her children with her. The ideal mother is a house-keeper, washwoman, cook, seamstress, bookkeeper, purchasing agent, home decorator, teacher, preacher, policeman, child psychologist, disciplinarian, nurse, gardener, hostess, conversationalist, storyteller, good



Housekeeper, washwoman, cook, seamstress, bookkeeper, purchasing agent, home decorator, teacher, preacher, child psychologist, nurse,

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listener, PTA officer, church worker, barber, sliverpuller-outer, diaper changer, and superintendent of the Saturday night baths. In addition to all of this she is the sweetheart and wife of her husband, the constantly available source of sympathy and affection for her children, and a friend indeed to her neighbors in need.

No doubt the Bible was portraying just such a woman when the mother of King Lemuel declared;

"Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies.

The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her ...,
She will do him good and not evil all the days of her
life

She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands. . . .

She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household...,

She considereth a field, and buyeth it: with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard. . . .

She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy....

She maketh herself coverings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purple. . . .

She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness.

She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not of the bread of idleness.

Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her.

Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all." (See Proverbs 31:10-29.)

The Imperfectionist

The ideal mother is not a perfectionist. In other words, she knows that in a good home for children there has to be a healthy margin of tolerance which may leave much to be desired as far as adults are This means a reasonable amount of tolerance for clutter, noise, and deterioration of furniture. It is the expectation that walls will sometimes become a garish gallery of surrealistic crayon art, that the household must occasionally give way to the adoption of a pet. (And a brand new puppy is almost as much trouble as an additional child!) It means that family books will be pored over, pictures scrutinized, pages occasionally wrinkled or torn, backs accidentally bent. It means that every so often there will be a broken mirror, spilled milk on a fresh tablecloth, a honey-peanut butter open-faced sandwich plopped on the front room rug.

The ideal mother is a deliberate imperfectionist in other ways, too. She (Continued on page 39)



disciplinarian, gardener, storyteller, PTA officer, church worker, barber, friend to her neighbors, sweetheart and wife to her husband.



The Improvement Era announces four contest areas and invites all youth of the Church to participate

ERA YOUTH SECTION CONTEST

I. CONTEST SUBJECTS

On subjects of the author's own choosing, within the age group under the general headings that follow:

Age group 12 to 14

The friends I choose

Some suggested topics:

Birds of a Feather It's Smart to Take Part When I Grow Up

Friends and the Church Friends with Ideals Friends and a Future Mission

Age Group 15-17

The Church in my life

Some suggested topics:

When in Doubt This Is Exploring Fair Play and Good Will

Why the Church? A Faith-promoting Experience The Clean Life and a Mission

| Want to Be a Mormon Missionary

Age group 18 to 25 (unmarried): It's a date

Some suggested topics:

Il-groomed Go slow-mission ahead Steady dating There is a Time to Dance (or Sing, etc.)

Make Mine a Mission All Work and No Play Girls Like Well-groomed Girls Like Guys My Gold and Green Dream Girl Make Mine a

Short-short story 29 and under (married or unmarried)

A short-short story should have a stinger in the final paragraph of the tale. It should have the unexpectedness of the anecdote, but develop more interest in plot and characters.

II. RULES

Entries must be typewritten (or written legibly in ink) on white regulation size type paper (81/2 x 11), double-spaced, on one side of paper only.

Entries must not exceed 500 words in length.

Entries must be designated by a pen name and must be accompanied with a sealed envelope, inside of which appears the pen name; the author's actual name, address, telephone number; title of the entry, and age of the contestant.

The envelope must include the pen name and the title of the entry. Inside the envelope also must bear this notation: This work is original and should carry the author's name. (Original means that this is the work of the writer, not something capied from a book or planned and written by parents, teachers, or friends.)

III. CONTEST PROCEDURE

A. On a ward level

A committee to be organized by not later than February 1, 1960, composed of three persons:

The MIA superintendent and president, and if possible, the member of the bishopric in charge of MIA—or other qualified personnel appointed under the direction of the bishopric with the suggestions of the MIA superintendent and president. The committee will promote, encourage, and obtain entries from the young people of the ward in the various contests.

This committee to select the two best entries in each category and forward them to the stake committee to be in the hands of the stake YMMIA superintendent by not later than midnight, Friday, March 25, 1960.

B. On a stake level

A committee to be organized by not later than January 15, 1960, composed of three persons:

Announcing . . .

... a new twelve-page section for the youth of the Church commencing with the July 1960 *Improvement Era*. Each issue will be full of stirring articles on LDS teens in the news, hobbies, sports, fashions, professions, dating . . . , stories, both factual and fictional



THE KICKOFF Because this new section is primarily for young people, we invite young folk to make contributions. Month by month we plan to feature special writings by youth. Contributions must reach the Era office at least three months prior to publication date. We solicit monthly material from youth and from those who know youth. We need articles of various kinds; short-short stories, poetry; hobbies, games; sports.

The stoke MIA superintendent and president, and if possible, a high councilman assigned to work with the MIA-or other qualified personnel appointed by the stoke presidency with the suggestions of the MIA superintendent and president. The committee will encourage wards to go the many superior of the many superior of the many superior of the many superior of their young specific participation in the contest on the part of their young specific.

This committee will select the two best entries in each category (or the single best entry) and forward them to the ERA YOUTH CONTEST COMMITTEE, c/o THE IMPROVEMENT ERA, 50 North Moin Street, Salt Lake City, 11, Utah, postmarked not later than midnight, Friday, April 8, 1960.

C. On a general level

The judging committee to determine the winners to be appointed under the direction of Superintendent Joseph T. Bentley and President Bertha S. Reeder, with Doyle L. Green acting as the executive chairmon and Marba C. Josephson as vice chairman.

Judging and decisions on winners of the awards to be completed by June 1, 1960.

All-Church winners will be announced at the Friday afternoon session of June conference.

IV. Awards

A. 12 to 14 year age-group

First Prize—\$100 savings account at bank of choice for future college or mission fund and a three-year subscription to the Era.

Second Prize—\$50 savings account and a two-year subscription to the Era.

Third Prize—\$25 savings account, and a one-year subscription to the Era.

Five Honorable Mention Prizes—\$10 cash and a one-year subscription to the Era.

B. 15 to 17 year age-group

First Prize—\$100 savings account at bank of choice for future college or mission fund and a three-year subscription to the Era.

Second Prize—\$50 savings account and a two-year subscription to the Era.

Third Prize—\$25 savings account and a one-year subscription to the Era.

Five Honorable Mention Prizes—\$10 cash and a one-year subscription to the Era.

C. 18 years of age or over (unmarried)

First Prize—One year's tuition to B.Y.U., or its equivalent in cash for an educational or mission fund, and a threeyear subscription to the Era.

Second Prize—Two-quarters' tuition to B.Y.U., or its equivalent in cash and a two-year subscription to the Era.

Third Prize—One-quarter's tuition to B.Y.U., or its equivalent in cash, and a one-year subscription to the Era.

Five Honorable Mention Prizes—\$10 cash and a one-year subscription to the Era.

D. Short-short story

First Prize—\$100 cash and a three-year subscription to the Era.

Second Prize—\$50 cash and a two-year subscription to the

Third Prize—\$25 cash and a one-year subscription to the Era.

Five Honorable Mention Prizes—\$10 cash and a one-year subscription to the Era.

All decisions of the judges are final. (See III. Contest Procedure.)

All general entries not winning prizes will be considered for publication in the youth section of The Improvement Era.



As Mormon pioneers trudged across the wilderness, and as time and again they faced almost certain defeat, men and women were rejuvenated with the magic of music. They knew and appreciated the value of song and dance. Today, we who have succeeded them also enjoy musical expression. Our Sacrament meetings, conferences, and other gatherings are filled with music. Hearts are continually turned to reverence by the earnest rendition of sacred strains.

Because music has proved itself to be such a powerful force, teachers of the gospel have inquired repeatedly about its use in their classrooms. Many have found it an almost indispensable contribution. But others have failed in their application of music to the classroom situation because of inappropriate usage or because they have felt reluctant to experiment. Often the question has been phrased: "How can I use music in my class?" I don't know how to sing, lead, or play the piano. Of what use can music be



to me?" The answer to such inquiry is never easy, for the use of music in the art of teaching is as variable as that of any other teaching aid. Like movies, slides, recorded talks, pictures, music is not used with every lesson but from time to time as the situation warrants. Traditionally, the opening exercises in the auxiliaries' meetings have their hymns, prelude and special music, but this practice does not demand the regularity of such exercises in the classroom situation.

Few things so invigorate a class of any age group as the rendition of a special number by one of their own group or, if that is not possible, by a guest. At times this experience is good for religious enjoyment alone, without a conscious effort being made to tie the music to the lesson study. But at other times these performances may be used as a "springboard" into a lesson situation or as a conclusion to a study just completed. As a help in selecting music applicable to the lesson, the hymnbook contains an arrangement of songs by subject matter.

One example of this use of music: A New Testament class is about to open a study of the Sermon on the Mount, and the instructor invites a soloist to sing the Lord's Prayer." Following the solo the discussion can determine where the text is to be found in the Bible, thus opening the way for a consideration of the sermon. Or, if the lesson concerns prayer, all the aspects of humility, sincerity, love, supplication, adoration, which are desirable in any prayer, can be illustrated in a song. Then the obvious carry-over into the individual's own prayers may be indicated.

Such evaluation or critique on a special number might be rather short or extensive, according to the desire of the instructor. It is always wise to inform the performer what he may expect in the class discussion following his number. Then he will be prepared for what might follow and might be able to make his offering even more significant. Often, too, the guest can aid greatly in the discussion if he knows in advance what turn it may take.

The absence of a piano in a classroom should not deter the use of special numbers or the singing of hymns. At the time of a particular lesson it is often possible to arrange a temporary switch of the class to a room with a piano, or to arrange consolidation with another class in such a room. If this is not possible, the music chosen can often be sung without accompaniment with satisfying results. The modification needs to be tried in order to be appreciated, but it can be, and has been done, with great success.

Hymn singing in the class presents no problem because this is often done without musical background. The hymn is perhaps more pliable than other types of music for classroom use. Because of this, many teachers will automatically shy away from hymns, believing they are too simple or too repetitious and, therefore, not suitable to hold the interest of the class. But no teaching aid should be judged as much by the nature of the aid as by the intelligent use of it. Those who have not taken the time to pursue the content of our hymnbook thoughtfully and with an eye to helps in teaching that it might provide, should do so. This effort will make the teacher aware of the quantity and quality of doctrine taught in the music of the Church. The music of the Church is rich in doctrinal message. Amazingly enough, some of the best examples of music suitable for the classroom are found in the not too familiar hymns. Where this is true, a solo, duet, trio, or quartet composed of class members may learn the music in advance and present it as a special number.

The extent of the teachers' musical background matters little in most cases. Instructors who have inadequate background can always rely on those with more experience for pointers in organizing their musical program. Those who are consulted will usually be pleased with the honor extended them, so a teacher should not hesitate to seek such assistance. The teacher may also find help from a student. Within each class, among the older groups particularly, there is usually someone who plays the piano or other instrument sufficiently well to aid in preparing music for the classroom. The good times shared in rehearsal are often more rewarding than the actual rendition in class. However, the performance should give genuine satisfaction. When an instructor uses music in the classroom, he should make every effort to assure that all attempts yield the best possible performance musically, but at the same time he should remember that the primary objective is not artistry but the application of the music to the needs of the class.

Directing group singing is not the problem people usually expect. Most music your group would be using falls easily into one of two categories-that which can be beat in groups of two or that which can be beat in groups of three. An example of the latter is "The Lord Is My Shepherd." It may be led in typical ¾ time or, three beats to a measure. This three-beat pattern works well for the beginning director whether the music actually says 3, 6, or 9 beats to a measure, so long as the rhythm is felt in groups of three. If the musical pattern falls into groups of two or four, a simple 2/4 or 4/4 beat is good to use. "Onward Christian Soldiers" is a good example of this, and can be led with a beat of either the 2/4 or 4/4 time. A leader can (Continued on page 61)

Howard William Hunter

(Continued from page 21)

so he applied for a position with the Bank of America. As one of his references, Howard gave the name of his stake president in Boise, Heber Q. Hale. The representative of the bank called President Hale by telephone and asked if he could recommend Howard Hunter. President Hale responded that young Howard Hunter was an elder in the Latter-day Saint Church, that he had a spotless character, and that he could give him the best recommendation of any young man he knew. Howard got the job. His first assignment was in the clearing house, then he became a bookkeeper, and then a teller.

Later, Howard accepted a position as a junior officer with the First Exchange State Bank in Inglewood. This chain of banks, however, did not survive the depression, and Howard found work for a brief period with the California state

banking department.

But other things than work were occupying his attention. Soon after he arrived in California, he had gone with a friend to an M Men-Gleaner dance in Huntington Park. There he met a young girl named Clara May Jeffs. Clara May had moved from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles

with her family in 1924.

It was in 1931 that this young couple decided to get married, and even though Salt Lake City was a long way away and their proposed method of transportation was Howard's model T Ford, still they were so determined to start their married life according to God's plan that they saved their money for a June wedding in the Salt Lake Temple. On the day they were to leave Howard surprised his bride-to-be by driving up to her house in a new

Chevrolet.

The ceremony in the temple was performed by one of the General Authorities who gave the young couple some advice which, along with the principles of the gospel,

has guided their lives.

"Stay out of debt," he told them.
"Live within your means. Do not spend more than you make. Don't hesitate to walk or ride the street-car if you can't afford a car. Don't buy anything unless you can pay for

it. Save your money until you can pay cash."

On the way back to California, Howard and Clara May talked much about the advice that had been given them, and they decided that they would follow it to the letter. Howard had paid cash for their new car. To begin their home they bought a little furniture and a few necessities, all of which they could pay for. Just nine months later, in the midst of the depression, Howard lost his job and the young couple lost their savings. But because they had followed the advice given them, they were not in debt. And except for their first home, they have never gone into debt for anything. Before they would buy any item of furniture, clothing, or food, an automobile, or any other necessity or luxury, they saved their money until they had enough to pay cash.



Dorothy Hunter Rasmussen, Elder Hunter's sister.

They didn't have everything they wanted. They went without a refrigerator until after their third child was born. For years Clara May washed the sheets, the shirts—all the clothes—by hand, scrubbing them out on a scrubbing board. But they didn't go into debt.

In 1934 Howard, now twenty-six years of age, was working for the Los Angeles Flood Control District. Their first child was on its way. Howard and Clara May made a momentous decision. He would go back to school and get his degree. He had now decided to make law his profession. He couldn't give up his job and still feed his family, so he decided to go to school nights, work at his regular job in the daytime, and study in between. Southwestern University, in Los Angeles, was the school of his choice.

It was a grueling period, the years from 1934 to 1939, but Howard followed his exacting schedule, summer and winter, without a break. It was a busy time for Clara May, too. During these years their three sons were born: Howard William, Jr., who died in infancy, John J., and

Richard A.

Many times the temptation to quit school must have presented itself, but the determination on the part of both Howard and Clara May won out, and he received a bachelor of laws degree, cum laude, in 1939. His average was just two-tenths of a point below the highest grade in the graduating class. His scholarship record is all the more remarkable when we remember that all of his classes were taken at night while he was working days. After another several months of intensive preparation he passed his state bar examination in the fall of 1939.

After passing his bar examination, Howard started practising law part time while continuing to do some work for the Los Angeles Flood Control District. As the months passed his clientele grew, and he became increasingly successful. His practice has been limited to

His practice has been limited to civil matters, principally in the fields of probate and business law. He has become legal counsel to a number of corporations and at the time of his call to the Council of the Twelve was a director of the Beneficial Life Insurance Company, the Watson Land Company (a land investment corporation), Task Corporation (maker of electronic components), and other industrial corporations.

During 1940 and 1941 Howard's primary Church assignment was conducting the fourth year department of the junior genealogical group in his ward. Of the sixteen young people Howard had under his charge, every one of them, as far as can be determined, was married in the temple.

When the El Sereno Ward of the

Pasadena Stake was organized in September 1941, Howard Hunter was called to serve as its first bishop.

The ward was small, only 265 members, so young Bishop Hunter had a chance to learn from the grass roots the problems involved in setting up and carrying on a ward organization. The ward members did a lot of pioneering and missionary work with the young bishop, who was only thirty-two years of age, directing the activities in a kindly yet efficient manner. The Masonic Temple in Sereno was leased two days a week. Regular services were held on Sunday, and Primary, Relief Society, and MIA on Tuesday. Before long the ward stood well up in the activities in the stake, leading many of the other wards percentagewise in some activities. As the ward grew, a building fund was commenced, and when Bishop Hunter was released in 1947 a site had been purchased for a chapel.

After his release as bishop he became president of the high priests quorum in the Pasadena Stake. In 1948 he was appointed to the high council of the stake, and served in that position until February 1950 when he was called to be stake president. Two years later an additional duty was added—that as chairman of the regional council of Southern California welfare region. When the region was divided in 1956, he became chairman of the Los Angeles

region.

Soon after he became stake president plans were started for a stake center. The building was completed on a seven and one-half acre site and dedicated in June 1954 at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. President Hunter also played a prominent part, along with the other presidents of stakes in southern California, in helping to raise \$1,750,000 which was applied toward the building of the Los Angeles Temple. He was also a member of the committee that organized the visits to the temple prior to dedication.

Through the years his faithful and devoted wife and companion, Clara May, has quietly carried on her duties in the home. Of her he says, "She has been a good mother, a good bishop's wife, a good stake president's wife." Could any higher tribute be paid a woman?

"My desire and my greatest ambition," Sister Hunter responds, "has been to be a good wife, to be a good homemaker, and to be a really good mother. I have always thought that if I could do this I would fulfil my mission here on earth. We have worked hard to keep our boys close to the Church; the boys and I have had wonderful times together. I've gone through their scouting with them, because, well, Daddy just didn't have the time."

The success of the home life of the Hunters is amply evidenced in the love that exists between Clara May and Howard, and the outstanding success their boys are making of their lives. Both are Eagle Scouts. John recently filled a mission to South Australia where he served as a counselor in the mission presidency. Their youngest son, Richard, is now serving in the same mission. John, who is now going to school at Brigham Young University and planning on a law career, is married to Louine Berry Hunter. They have one child, Robert Mark.

Brother and Sister Hunter took time in their busy lives in the sumer of 1958 to do some traveling, but even this was tied in closely with Church activity. The trip was in the form of a world tour, accompanying their son, Richard, to Australia where John, who had just been released, joined them. They made a special point of visiting the Hawaiian, New Zealand, and Swiss Temples, and they attended the dedication of the London Temple. They have visited all of the temples of the Church.

The worth of a man can well be determined by the impact he has made on the lives of others. Let us read what some close associates have to say about Howard Hunter. "Of all of his wonderful qualities,

"Of all of his wonderful qualities, the thing I believe I would put first when thinking of President Howard Hunter is his devotion to the Church. In all my experience I have never known any man or woman who is as willing to give everything he had to the Church as is Brother Hunter. If the Church wants him to do something or if anyone is in need of his attention, this comes first. The only way we could ever get him to go to any entertainment was to have a Church meeting first and then go from there."

"I've always been impressed with President Hunter because of the great dignity which he carries, not only at home but also in Church or wherever he may be. The dignity with which he presides over our stake, I think, is especially outstanding."

"President Hunter has great ability to teach. He is able to convey to others the things that he knows so well. I'm sure that in our stake the bishops and the auxiliary heads have been better trained than they are in many areas. President Hunter is a great teacher."

"I think one of the outstanding things about President Hunter is his knowledge of the order of the Church and how things should be done properly. I've been acquainted with many stake presidents, but I don't know of any other who knows the order of the Church, the order of the priesthood, and how things should be done in wards and stakes better than President Hunter."

"President Hunter is one with the people. He leads them without being dictatorial or militant. He does his greatest teaching by listening to someone outline his course of procedure and then, if he feels it is wrong, he proceeds to tell a story or an illustration or something that points out the error or the fallacy of a particular course of action. The individual then concludes on his own that he was wrong. Never have I heard President Hunter say to a bishop, 'No, you shouldn't do it that way, you should do it this way.' He always illustrates his point and lets the other person draw his own conclusion. He is a great teacher."

"The thing that I marvel about in connection with President Hunter is his ability to say just the right thing at the right time. No matter when he is called on to speak, what he says is most appropriate to the occasion. He always comes forth with just exactly the right words."

"I have never known a man in an important Church position who has been so universally loved."

"The thing that impresses me is that President Hunter is so orderly in everything that he does. He has a great mind and is able to see through any situation with clarity

and orderliness that is most impressive."

"I like President Hunter's warm manner and his great sense of humor."

"Everything Howard Hunter does he seems to do with a heart full of understanding, of love, and devotion."

"I especially like President Hunter's hearty and contagious laugh. He is a great man to have behind you on the stand when you tell a funny story."

"Most impressive to me is President Hunter's love and respect for the leaders of the Church. Whatever they say he accepts without hesitation or reservation. An example of this is the reverence program that

The Ultimate Objective

(Continued from page 29)

How could we grow without it? Who can learn to make decisions if someone else always does the deciding? As we have to learn to let our children learn much for themselves (after we have given them all the counsel we reasonably can), so our Father in heaven has sent us here with freedom to decide for ourselves. And to help us to decide, he has given us standards, advice, laws, rules. And they are not arbitrary, unrealistic rules, but are simply counsel from a loving Father, who knows us, who knows our nature. It is not his purpose that his children should be unhappy. No father intends to have his children unhappy. And for this reason he has given us commandments for our health and happiness, and peace and progress and quiet conscience.

In a remarkable commencement address, some months before he left this life, Mr. Cecil B. DeMille made this moving observation concerning freedom, and the purpose of life, and the keeping of the commandments:

"We are too inclined to think of law as something merely restrictive," he said, "something hemming us in. We sometimes think of law as the opposite of liberty. But that is a false conception. That is not the he has carried on in our stake. Since the General Authorities suggested this be done, he has stressed it and you can certainly tell it in the order that now prevails in all of our meetings."

And so Howard William Hunter of Arcadia, Los Angeles County, California, becomes the 74th member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles chosen and sustained by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in this dispensation. His is an uncommon story. He is an uncommon man. As he travels throughout the Church in the service of the Master, the Saints will love and respect him as a man who loves God, who places his duty to Church above all else, and who has been found worthy to be a special witness for Christ.

way that God's inspired prophets and lawgivers looked upon the law. Law has a twofold purpose. It is meant to govern. It is also meant to educate. . . .

"God does not contradict himself. He did not create man and then, as an afterthought, impose upon him a set of arbitrary, irritating, restrictive rules. He made man free—and then gave him the commandments to keep him free.

"We cannot break the Ten Commandments. We can only break ourselves against them—or else, by keeping them, rise through them to the fulness of freedom under God. God means us to be free. With divine daring, he gave us the power of choice." (Excerpts from the Commencement Address at Brigham Young University, May 31, 1957.)

In our own day and dispensation, the Lord has restated the law of cause and effect, with these words: "There is a law, irrevocably decreed in heaven before the foundations of this world upon which all blessings are predicated—And when we obtain any blessing from God, it is by obedience to that law upon which it is predicated." (D&C 130:20-21.)

The commandments are not oldfashioned, out-dated, or merely manmade. They apply to our own as to other ages. And whenever we do anything basically against them, we pay a price—not because someone has said so, but because we are what we are, and because we are irrevocably affected by the very laws of life. No matter what someone says, and no matter who would set them aside, there are still heartaches and heartbreaks and inescapable consequences for those who lie and cheat and bear false witness; for those who are immoral and unfaithful to loved ones; for those who abuse themselves physically, who indulge appetites, who acquire harmful habits; for those who set aside sure and safe standards, who are coarse in conduct, and run contrary to the commandments, to the basic laws of life.

THE MASTER ART

by Mirla Greenwood Thayne

Give me this gift—an understanding heart,
That I may comfort souls along my way.
On wings of mercy, let my words convey
Tidings that heal and bless when teardrops start.
May this gift be, of me, so much a part
That eloquence will brighten every day.
(The inner-knowing of just what to say
And when to say it is a master art.)
In all my strivings let my heart discern
Moments when silence is the greater need,
When just to listen, while a soul is freed
Of pent-up yearnings, fosters hope's return.

Words can fill best their embassy of peace After the burdened heart has found release.

To find peace—the peace within, the peace that passeth understanding—men must live in honesty, honoring each other, honoring obligations, working willingly, loving and cherishing loved ones, serving and considering others, with patience, with virtue, with faith and forbearance, with the assurance that life is for learning, for serving, for repenting, and improving. And God be thanked for the blessed principle of repenting and improving, which is a way that is open to us all.

There is a kingdom, and there is a King. And there are requirements for citizenship in the kingdom-commandments, laws, ordinances, and obligations, and what is required of us for peace in this world, and exaltation in the world to come, is to follow him and keep his command-

ments.

We would witness this day that the Lord God lives, and that our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, his Divine and only Begotten Son, did redeem us from death, and even now is our advocate with the Father, and sits by his Father's side, and that the fulness of the gospel is again on earth with power and authority to administer in its saving and exalting ordinances.

There is this certainty of assurance also: that he is willing to reveal his mind and will to us today, to guide us, to hear and answer prayer, to open his arms to the prayerful and repentant, even as he has done

in other days.

And against the tension and trouble of our time-against injustice, threats, and force and fear; want and worry; discouragement and despondency; unfaithfulness and duplicity; and much of misunderstanding, and much of inhumanity from man to man-against all this there is the blessed assurance of the glorious ultimate objective: of salvation for all, as offered by our Savior, and of

exaltation for those who will work at it and win it; of justice, of compensation, of the ultimate defeat of evil, of peace and of progress and health and happiness, of everlasting life with sweet reunion with loved ones.

And this day we would plead with all men, the searching and the sorrowing, the sick, the discouraged, those burdened with sin and unquiet conscience; those who feel lost and lonely, and those who have lost those they love—to all we would plead: take courage and faith and assurance, according to the promises and purposes of him who is the Father of us all, who is mindful of us all.

By walking in his ways and keeping his commandments, God grant that all of us together may move on to the glorious ultimate objective that is offered all of us—to the highest opportunities of everlasting life, with our loved ones with us, always, and forever, in Jesus' name. Amen.

What Is an Ideal Mother?

(Continued from page 31)

has to be willing to express interest and enthusiasm in childish things childish games, childish stories, childish parties.

She learns to cope with crises nails in bare feet, huge splinters in palms or seaters, bleeding fingers, swallowed marbles, bumped craniums, and beans in nostrils.

She adjusts her irritability quotient to allow for a certain amount of Indians and cowboys, squeals of pleasure, fussing and bickering. She also accepts as more or less normal the painful wail of a screeching violin in the hands of a learner, the hesitant and repetitious plunking of piano scales, even the rattling and cymbal crashing of a drum practice in the basement.

By design the ideal mother is a perfect imperfectionist.

How a Boy Looks at his Mother

When it comes to analyzing mothers, little boys have a special point of view.

They know, for example, that mothers were made by God to be loved, almost worshiped, by little boys. Of course, mothers are equally loved by little girls, but in a somewhat different way. A girl senses early in life that she is very much like her mother and will grow up to be even more like her. A boy, however, sees in his mother something marvelous and mysterious, something totally different from himself. He looks upon her as that vitally necessary supplement to life which seems to make up for all of his own deficiencies. She therefore becomes his pillar of inspiration and light as well as his protector against the storms of life.

A little boy often says to himself, "Nothing must ever happen to my mother!" He worries about this a lot. He cannot imagine how he could possibly survive without her. This fear shows up in his dreams. He dreams that his mother is the victim of some wild and breathless adventures with many narrow escapes from disaster. If he actually loses her in one of his dreams, the nocturnal adventure turns into a terrifying nightmare. He panies with the thought of being alone. The fact that his father is still with him is of lesser comfort. His pearl of great price is his mom.

Of course, some little boys lose their mothers in real life—by death, divorce, or abandonment. For most boys, losing a mother is accompanied by a period of abject sorrow. Then,

if a boy is fortunate, other women will gradually come into his life. If they are the right kind of women, he will discover in them some of the same wonderful qualities possessed by his own mother. Deliberately, he makes them "stand-ins" for his mom. But, for substantial periods of time, he will favor one over all the rest. It may be an aunt, a Sunday School teacher, a day schoolteacher, a kindly neighbor woman, or a foster mother. If this woman does not let him down, she can almost fill the gap of his missing mother. This indicates that little boys are made of pretty tough stuff and can develop a wholesome "mother" image if given half a chance.

Importance of Getting a Good "Mother" Image

Psychologists have found it extremely important that a boy get the proper respect, affection, and understanding of his mother because this is the way he develops an understanding of women in general. The experts call this, "getting a good mother image." They know that he will tend to take whatever image he gains of his mother and superimpose it on all other women later in life. Under normal circumstances she becomes the model or standard by

which he will judge women. A mother is therefore representing her side of the human race and occupies a highly strategic position to make a warm, pleasant, and satisfying impression on the mind of her son.

Furthermore, a mother can capitalize on the fact that a boy's love makes him feel very much a part of her—both biologically and spiritually. He wants to be sure that she feels the same way. If a mother is playing her role well, she can use this warm relationship, which is so precious to a boy, to keep him developing in the right direction.

What are some of the things which build an ideal "mother" image and make a boy feel that his mom is the

greatest?

Love

From the moment a mother first cuddles her baby boy in her arms the ingredients of love are being nourished. Love is a two-way street which requires assurances of affection from both mother and son. Within days after a baby is born, he looks up at this wonderful creature who cuddles and coos at him and wrinkles his face into a dimpled grin to show his appreciation. Actually, his eyes cannot distinguish too much detail as yet, and a psychology lab researcher may say it is only a gas pain, but a mother knows that her baby's smile came from his soul and was meant just for her.

Later this little fellow learns to hold out his arms to her, to nestle his head against her cheek, to pat her gently with his pudgy little hand. It is the way a boy's love for his mom gets off to a wonderful start.

The next step in the cultivation of this relationship is to make love the foundation for teaching and discipline. A mother treads the narrow trail between exploiting her boy's love on the one hand while not destroying it on the other. Her task is made so much easier if she has taken the time to learn a few fundamentals about child development; for example, the expectation that a 21/2 year-old will obey as well as he will at 31/2 is to fly in the face of nature. On the other hand, he will not usually obey as well at 41/2 as he did at 31/2. The ebb and flow pattern of a child's development is the key to a mother's peace of mind as she uses his love for her to nurture this

little fellow up the path of wholesome childhood development.

If properly handled, a boy interprets discipline quite differently from what an inexperienced mother might think. When he teases her unmercifully and deliberately violates her wishes in spite of several warnings, he fully expects her to do something about it, if she really loves him. In fact, this is his way of testing her love. As a little 4-year-old was heard to remark, "I wish somebody around here could make me mind!" This meant he wanted the barriers firmed up, to assure him that he

lived in an orderly world, to be certain that his folks really care about him and what he did.

A final word about love is the fact that a little fellow likes it to be demonstrative. He wants to feel his mother's love. Every so often he wants her to pick him up, hold him in her arms and give him one hundred percent of her time and attention. This only requires a few minutes through the day, but they are precious minutes. The experts call this a time for TLC—tender, loving care. Even in hospitals, nurses are required to administer

O man, whosoever thou art . . .

Richard L. Evans



There is a long-told tale of Alexander the Great, who paused, at the age of thirty-two, at the tomb of Cyrus the Great—Cyrus who had preceded Alexander by some two centuries. Each in his own time had conquered virtually all he could see, and

had acquired more than his understanding could encompass. And Alexander, at the tomb of Cyrus, pondered this inscription: "O man, whosoever thou art, and from whencesoever thou comest (for I know thou wilt come), I am Cyrus, the founder of the Persian empire; do not grudge me this little earth which covers my body."1 And it is said that Alexander, who died soon thereafter, was sobered by the shortness of the glory that once was. We would make no apology for enjoying and appreciating, and even in a measure pursuing the material gifts of life: comforts and conveniences, good food, a solid house and home; the beauty of the earth, the richness of its soil and its resources—all this that God has given. All this, if we read rightly, the Lord God intended his children to have and to enjoy, "with prudence and thanksgiving"—provided there is also balance and the good sense to pursue also truth and intelligence and the mental and spiritual intangibles. The material part of creation is surely an important part in the Creator's purpose. But however much a man can hold in his hands, there seems to be no limit to what he can hold in his heart-no limit to the satisfaction of service; and no price that he can put on good character, a good mind, broad understanding; the love of loved ones and the love of learning; appreciation for people; the beauty of a sunset or of the autumn air; the peace and blessing of a quiet conscience; or the wonderful awareness of being alive, or the assurance of some everlasting certainties. The Lord God gave man dominion over all the earth-and the quest for things seems proper and appropriate-good things-and the making of good things much moreso long as possessions are not permitted to possess him. But beyond all this-surpassing all this-is the assurance a man may have within his soul: the assurance that truth and intelligence, and he himself, and loved ones and the love of loved ones, extend beyond time into the endlessness of eternity.

"The Spoken Word," from Temple Square presented over KSL and the Columbia Broadcasting System, October 25, 1959. Copyright 1959.

"Plutarch's Lives.

regular doses of TLC to younger children with the same regularity as pills or medicine. This spreads a perfume of security in the mind of a boy which bathes his hurts and constantly assures him, "You are wanted, you are loved, you are needed!"

A Mother's Availability

In the tender years of childhood, time is a seemingly endless and painful extension of duration. A day is like a week or even a month of later life. Therefore, a little fellow feels the need to check in with his mom every few minutes because it seems such a long time. He also wants to know where she is every moment. If she is in the house, he wants to know what part of the house. If she is going away he wants to know why and for how long. If at all possible he wants to spend a lot of time with her. If she is in the kitchen, that is just where he wants to set up his train or build his blocks or experiment with his skates. If he has been playing outside he has to hurry in to report any significant development.

It means a great deal to a boy just to have his mom around. This need continues with amazing intensity all through the growing period. Even in high school a boy who comes home to an empty house gets a sinking feeling. He may not say anything, but he feels it.

Of course, when a mother has to be away, a boy can usually understand and rationalize it satisfactorily. But he still feels a certain unspoken anxiety until she returns. What really leaves a vacuum in his solar plexis is the feeling that his mother wants to stay away or uses any flimsy excuse to leave home. Unfortunately, our fast, modern living competes with the home. If a mother is not careful, she may find her children growing up without a mother.

(To be continued)

The Library Room

(Continued from page 24)

that nervous headache, or "I'm so tired, guess I'll rest a few minutes before dinner" remark that comes up occasionally.

Instead of the couple of end tables that had done duty in the

room, I put in an old-fashioned dining room table that had been too good to discard when we had purchased the new dinette set. The old rocker that I have been keeping for sentimental reasons went up to my bedroom. The chairs that went into the library room, were comfortable and sturdy, but they were not intended to be lolled in.

Into the small bookcase went our collection of reference books, encyclopedias, and dictionaries. Fiction that was on the required reading lists were permitted to stay on the shelves, but all else were barred, as were magazines, newspapers, and comic books.

The typewriter was on its own table, and in the drawer was kept a supply of paper, scratch pads, pencils, erasers, and pens.

I saw to it that there was a good light over the big table and by the typewriter. Everything was in readiness when the children came home that afternoon.

I did not make an issue of it. I simply told them that here was a room for them, in which to do their homework, where they could concentrate on their studies with no distractions. Nothing could be brought into that room other than schoolbooks. (I had to remove one portable radio, the second night, and two crackly packages of popcorn, the third evening.)

OCCUPATION: HOMEMAKER

by Iris W. Schow

My neighbor's pine tree stands against The glad blue backdrop of the sky; Its branches balance daintily As if designed to please the eye.

Her well-kept home, a jewel set In roses or the drifted snow, Makes natal day or Christmas card As through the year the seasons go.

She must be shown from over here Or she may never even see The dear, enchanting, lovely view Her years of toil have given me! Incidentally, the room was situated so that no one could take time off and watch the TV in the living room, through the open door.

They were not compelled to use the library room for a study room, but I made it a point to turn off the TV, if anyone was studying in the living room. Also, I put a sign on the phone: "No Phone Calls during Study Period." The library room door was never closed—the room was treated as an extension of the living room, but away from distractions.

The novelty amused them at first. Then, they began to work in some angles that had not been in my original plans.

When Connie had her chum over to do some studying together, and I could see that it would be an hour of giggles and gossip, I calmly told them to bring their books into the living room. But when Ted and his friend were working on a science project, I let them use the room alone. If science gave way to football scores and base runs—they were given the "move out" signal.

Jimmy and Jessica brought about a literal storm, when they kept asking their older brother and sister for answers to their particular homework. It was necessary to make a rule, that if any help was needed, they must come either to their father or to me. They were not to interrupt those who were studying.

Grades showed a slight improvement the first month, definitely so the second month, and now I can be proud of the report cards that are brought home.

None of the children are geniuses. I expect none of them to set the world afire with some great discovery. Ted, though, is above average in science, and is talking more positively of what he expects to study in college, and Connie, after stormy sessions with English grammar, has discovered a flair for writing. Those themes for English labored over and wept over, started

an interest in journalism.

Maybe it had just been a passing phase, that sudden drop in grades, but I am not regretting the time and effort used in setting aside a library room with no distractions allowed. Concentrated study only was permitted, with the big clock on the wall warningly ticking away the allotted minutes of the study period.

The House in the Valley

(Continued from page 23)

In the years since, those old walls had rung with youthful merriment, as healthy, happy children grew strong by the strength of a fragile mother. They had known the warm radiance of another dark-eyed bride, as Marta's only daughter said goodbye to the old home and went off to make her own like it. The other son, too, was gone, and the little house settled about the two of them—Harry and his mother.

"Well, if you ask me, the women of this valley should—." The brisk voice on the party line was Clara, our oh-so-frank Relief Society president, and I knew what she would say whether or not anyone asked her. I went on thinking of Aunt Marta.

To us in the valley she was a symbol of all those pioneer women whose fortitude helped to build our West, but she was personal, too. Without fanfare, she could make us feel terribly important; each of us treasured an exquisite bit of handmade lace or a doily or a runner especially designed for a particular spot in each household.

"Finished or not, Marta would never complain about the house," came to my ear over the wire, as gentle Ida Hansen joined the conversation. "It's home, and that's

where she has to be."

I hoped they'd find a solution— I couldn't see one. Softly I hung up the receiver but ignored my typewriter. Let the column wait. I busied myself preparing the evening meal, and when it was over, we drove down to Harry's.

The stars hung low, and the moon was silver ice. By its light on the snow Harry was nailing boards across the open roof of his new living room. My heart ached at his dear, foolish perseverance. Couldn't he see that it was impossible to finish it in time?

"Harry," I begged, "wait until morning. We'll come and help you."

"No time to wait." His weary voice was dogged. "I'll be careful not to chip off my thumb. Sorry I can't come down to visit with you folks, but there's a fire in the kitchen."

My husband climbed the ladder to the roof, and I went inside. There was no evidence that Harry had eaten since breakfast. I passed up the shining new half-sized electric range in favor of the big black stove, shook the grate, and added pine sticks from the woodbox. The flame answered quickly. The pot of stew I'd brought went on the front lid, the red-checked cloth on the table, with honey still in the comb, fresh bread, and milk with thick cream. When the stew began to bubble and the aroma reached the roof, the men came down.

Around the table we talked of many things—of early days in our valley and the rugged heritage that was ours; of the gospel of work and sharing and helping each other; of the fifth commandment: "Honour thy father and thy mother..."

"I've got to finish the living room at least," Harry's rough hand rasped over his unshaven chin. "I wrote Mom and Marian just how I was fixing it. If I don't sleep or eat, I've

got to finish that much."

The determination of his words did not hide the misery in his eyes or the gentle vulnerability of his mouth. He would go until he dropped, and we knew it. Why should having the house ready when his mother arrived mean so much to him? Perhaps it was his promise given more than twenty years ago and sincerely kept in spite of loss of crops or stock, or illness or disappointment, or of the constant, grueling work. Or perhaps it was simply the devotion of a man to his mother.

My husband stood up and laid a reassuring hand on Harry's shoulder, gripping it hard. "We'll get the

house done, boy.'

"Were you serious," I asked as we drove home, "about finishing the house? Even you can't handle two rooms in three days, my dear!"

He grinned at me. "Then we'll

He grinned at me. "Then we'll make the Lord our partner. One of us can't lose. And can you think of a better way to pull this valley together? Now you get hold of Clara, and I'll talk to Paul. . . ."

That night I blessed the party line I have so often maligned. One call to Clara put the distaff side solidly

behind the priesthood.

By sunup there was a crowd at Harry's, men and women in fleecelined caps and high overshoes, our collective breaths ascending through the cutting air like a prayer in individual spirals. Grandpa Olsen was there, thumping about with his cane and offering sterling advice. He hadn't been out of the house with his rheumatism for two weeks. And there was Jed Norton! Why, Jed hadn't shown up for a valley project in years. Too busy trailing his four herds of sheep. Carole Latham was there, too, five-months pregnant with her first child, her pert little nose blue with cold and her young husband, Jack, hovering solicitously near. He hissed at my raised eyebrows: "I couldn't make her stay home. I tried!"

Apparently nobody could stay home for anything. My husband and our neighbor inventoried the job

before us.

"Holstein heifer had her calf last night," our neighbor was saying. They'd been nursing that heifer for months—she was half their milk supply. "So cold this morning we had to put it in a box behind the kitchen stove to thaw out." I pictured it getting to its feet with everyone gone!

"Well, let's get started!" I turned to greet Clara. So enthusiastic, always! I wondered how we'd restrain her from cleaning out Aunt Marta's drawers. Maybe I could interest her in washing woodwork.

By dark the magic of brotherhood had clothed the little old house and its brave, new skeleton, and plasterboard lined the inside. Rooms had emerged, complete with floors and window casings. Cold was shut out; the warmth of friendship closed in.

And then a new crisis loomed.

"I just remembered! My wallpaper and paint haven't come out from the city yet!" Harry slapped his leg with his gloves. "Didn't expect to need' 'em so soon."

We looked at each other in dis-

may.
"It'll take two days to get it."
His wide shoulders sagged.

Silently we viewed our half-finished labor. Only the hiss of warm breath blowing on frost-bitten fingers broke the hush.

"Hold on there, young feller!" It was Jed. "Reckon I've got some paint. Was goin' to do the insides of my bunkhouses, but you can have it if white will do."

I wanted to kiss his leathery cheek in every deep furrow, because Harry began to look as if someone were handing him back his dreams.

"We brought our wallpaper for the baby's room in the city last month, Harry," Carole Latham said breathlessly. "Could you use it in

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Aunt Marta's bedroom? It's pink with little blue flowers.

Harry smiled with his lips, but his eyes squinted unnaturally. "Her favorite colors, Carole." What could I do but give up my

cherished hoard of pre-glued living room paper? Who knows when I'll get that new addition I've wanted for the last five years?

Harry leaned against the new doorpost and pushed his big hat back from his weathered forehead, showing an inch of smooth white skin. "Thanks, folks," he said simply. "Thanks."

In the dark we went home to do our chores, and fell into bed.

It was snowing next morning-soft, feathery flakes floating from a gray sky, deceptively innocent. My husband looked uneasily to the north.

"Hope it won't blow, with all the range cattle out in the fields."

Automatically my throat tightened. If the wind began to blow today, every man, woman, and child would have to rush to the defense of his own livelihood. And the highway might be blocked for days.

"It couldn't!" Fear refuted my

words. "It mustn't!"

My husband looked serious, "That's a job for our Partner," he said. "We'll let him take care of it."

Everyone had read the familiar signs with uneasiness. My husband called us all together in the new living room and we made our plea to our Partner. Again we went to work.

While the men put the veneer on the outside, simulating red brick, eight of us women papered a room. Others painted everything that neither moved nor protested. How well we work together, I marveled, when we are thinking of someone else. Tomorrow we'd move Aunt Marta's things in from their storage.

My husband and I lingered after the others were gone. A sleepy fire glowed in the new fireplace; a look of peace had softened the haggard lines of Harry's face. Fitting the mood, a gentle tap sounded on the front door, and the little school teacher stepped in, smiling brightly. Her cheeks were rosy-red, her dimples playing. She looked like a child herself, which might be disconcerting in a teacher, if one did not know that even the big boys at school bent to her will and loved it.

"I brought some supper." She held

up a basket. "Fried chicken, baked potatoes, chocolate cake-'

I saw a slow flush spread over Harry's face-and I hustled my hun-

gry husband out of there.
"She'd be perfect for him," I mused aloud as we drove home. "It's high time he had a wife."

My husband squeezed my hand and laughed. "You women! What would we do without you."

I'd forgotten the threatening storm! There was only a powdery skiff of new snow on the ground and not a breath of wind stirring. We make an invincible triangle, I thought-man, woman, and our Heavenly Father.

I had reason to remember my

philosophy next morning, for nobody else showed up at Harry's. Windows to wash, rugs to clean and put down, furniture to place-and I alone to

do it!

"He that endureth unto the end . . ." I muttered furiously, as I went to work. And in an hour I was ashamed, vowing to scrap my skepticism forever, for by the time I'd finished washing the lovely picture window that overlooked the jeweled white valley, Clara had arrived with some drapes she had "just whipped up this morning." Better color for the new wallpaper, she said, and

TWENTY-ONE

by Kay Cammer

A stranger moved into our home Who does the oddest things; When he's shaving in the morning, He smiles-sometimes he sings.

He drives Father to his meeting, Helps with chores, and is polite; Though we joke and laugh about it, It's a very pleasant sight.

"It's amazing," says my mother, "What Father Time has done; He's changed our flighty youngster Into a man of twenty-one."

the sheer nylon panels she deftly hung transformed the bare room.

The others trouped in later, bringing cakes and salads and hot casseroles, until the pantry shelves looked as if Aunt Marta had spent a busy day in her own kitchen. There were other things, too-pink orlon curtains and a taffeta spread for Aunt Marta's room, and a pair of figurines in white porcelain and gold. Aunt Marta's own precious things were replaced—the brown leather rocker and the portraits in their polished oval frames, the braided rug she made just before she went away, and the quaint handpainted mugs her husband brought from France so long ago.

About sundown, we could find nothing more to do. The last crisp doily had been placed; antimacassars on Aunt Marta's chair had been arranged and rearranged. Harry had connected the portable heater in

the bedroom.

Too cold in there," he said, feeling the need of words and finding only inadequate ones. He leaned against the door frame; exhaustion etched lines in his face, but there was peace, too, and an eloquent wonder. He looked around slowly at each of us, and we fidgeted and glanced away.

"You had so much of your own to do," he said at last. "And it's so cold and all. You must love Mother quite a bit." His voice shook. "We sure do appreciate it. Thanks a lot.

The house was ready. Aunt Marta was due at any moment. Through the sparkling windows and new curtains, we watched down the snowy road. The cool, pale sun set in the west.

It came at last-the big, black car with curtains closed, and they brought Aunt Marta and her flowers in. How sweet she looked, how peaceful. She would have this one night at home. Tomorrow our friend the mortician would fly one hundred miles to the valley in his own plane to direct the services. Aunt Marta was back home, and as always she had drawn the valley folk together.

Now I had a column lead I would love to write, not of death but of threefold life: the loved one that had gone on, our own, rediscovered; and those other young lives that would one day inherit the house in our valley.



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 ${\it *through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Oronite\ Chemical\ Company}$



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Your Question

(Continued from page 17)

out as a just measure unto you.

"And again, if your enemy shall smite you the second time, and you revile not against your enemy, and bear it patiently, your reward shall be an hundredfold.

"And again, if he shall smite you the third time, and ye bear it patiently, your reward shall be doubled

unto vou four-fold:

"And these three testimonies shall stand against your enemy if he repent not, and shall not be blotted

"And now, verily I say unto you, if that enemy shall escape my vengeance, that he be not brought into judgment before me, then ye shall see to it that ye warn him in my name, that he come no more upon you, neither upon your family, even your children's children unto the third and fourth generation.

"And then, if he shall come upon you or your children, or your children's children unto the third and fourth generation, I have delivered thine enemy into thine hands:

"And then if thou wilt spare him, thou shalt be rewarded for thy righteousness; and also thy children and thy children's children unto the third and fourth generation.

"Nevertheless, thine enemy is in thine hands; and if thou rewardes him according to his works thou art justified; if he has sought thy life, and thy life is endangered by him, thine enemy is in thine hands and thou art justified.

"Behold, this is the law I gave unto my servant Nephi, and thy fathers, Joseph, and Jacob, and Isaac, and Abraham, and all mine ancient

prophets and apostles.

"And again, this is the law that I gave unto mine ancients, that they should not go out unto battle against any nation, kindred, tongue, or people, save I, the Lord, commanded them.

"And if any nation, tongue, or people should proclaim war against them, they should first lift a standard of peace unto that people, nation, or tongue;

"And if that people did not accept the offering of peace, neither the second nor the third time, they should bring these testimonies before the Lord: "Then I, the Lord, would give unto them a commandment, and justify them in going out to battle against that nation, tongue, or peo-

"And I, the Lord, would fight their battles, and their children's battles, and their children's children's, until they had avenged themselves on all their enemies, to the third and fourth generation.

"Behold, this is an ensample unto all people, saith the Lord your God, for justification before me."9

It is no worse to have our Eternal

Father command us to go to war and to destroy the lives of the wicked in war, than it is for him to bring fire from heaven to accomplish the same purpose, as he did on the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah; or to destroy cities as he did by earthquake and fire as recorded in the Book of Mormon; or to bring upon the world a flood to cleanse the earth of its wickedness. President John Taylor has given us reasons for the Lord accomplishing his purposes at times in this manner, in the following words:

Settlement before sundown

Richard L. Evans



Somewhere there is a sentence which says in substance: "Make an enemy, and you see him everywhere." If we have ever walked out of our way to avoid speaking to someone, we no doubt remember how uncomfortable we were. The more

people we feel we have to avoid, the more ill at ease we are. The more unsettled differences we have, the fewer places we feel free to go. If we have an unsettled quarrel with a neighbor, we probably feel uncomfortable and self-conscious in passing his place. If we have an unsettled misunderstanding with someone in our own family, we likely don't feel as comfortable in the same house as we could. He who has an unsettled quarrel is never quite at ease inside, and he who isn't at ease inside cannot work as well or feel as well or be at his best. Our feelings against others cramp our own activities. And for this reason, and for many others, a fair and forthright clearing of the atmosphere is so much to be preferred to dragging out our differences. We recall this sentence from one of the epistles of Paul: ". . . let not the sun go down upon your wrath." 2 Certainly we'd all be happier if each day's differences could be settled by sundown-because this business of brooding, this fermenting inside, is a deadly killer of human happiness. Sometimes people foolishly go along for years avoiding each other. Their estrangement may date back to some almost forgotten offense. But they may have persisted so long in injured silence that it is embarrassing for either to break it. But the best way to settle a misunderstanding is to settle it-even at the price of a little prideeven if we don't feel that we were at fault-or that it is rightly our place to make the first move. Everyone is cramped and uncomfortable in the presence of those who have unreconciled differences. And making the first move isn't always altogether a question of being magnanimous. It is in our *own* interest to have misunderstandings cleared up, so that we can be at ease in our own home, in our own town, or where we work, or in our own thoughts-and not have to feel that there are those we'd rather not meet face to face. There is much to be said for settlement before sundownfor if we have an enemy it is likely to seem that we see him every-

"The Spoken Word," from Temple Square presented over KSL and the Columbia Broadcasting System, November 1, 1959. Copyright 1959.

¹Source unknown. ²Ephesians 4:26. ⁶Revised.

"'If thy brother, the son of thy mother; or thy son, or thy daughter, or the wife of thy bosom, or thy friend, which is as thine own soul, entice thee secretly, saying, Let us go and serve other gods, which thou hast not known, thou, nor thy fathers:

"Namely, of the gods of the people which are round about you, nigh unto thee, or far off from thee; from the other end of the earth; Thou shalt not consent unto him, nor hearken unto him; neither shalt thine eye pity him, neither shalt thou spare, neither shalt thou conceal him:

"'But thou shalt surely kill him; thine hand shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterwards the hand of all the people.

'And thou shalt stone him with stones, that he die; because he hath sought to thrust thee away from the Lord thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage.'10

"Here, then, it is stated, that if brother, son, wife or any one, wish to lead thee from God, thou shalt destroy them; and why? Because in forsaking God, they lose sight of their eternal existence, corrupt themselves, and entail misery on their posterity. Hence it was better to destroy a few individuals, than to entail misery on many. And hence the inhabitants of the old world and of the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed, because it was better for them to die, and thus be deprived of their agency, which they abused, then entail so much misery on their posterity, and bring ruin upon millions of unborn persons."11

*D&C 98:22-38. 10Deut. 13:6-10. 11John Taylor, The Government of God, p. 53.

AT FIFTEEN YEARS by Mabel Jones Gabbott

Now is the poem perfectly penned, A softly romantic, mysterious blend Of poise and petticoats, pride and tears,

Of raptures and secrets, at fifteen

Fashioned and formed by the Master hand,

Her feet on the border of an unknown land:

Starry-eyed, graceful as a bird in flight,

She is the poem the heart would write.



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Soft Discipline and Hard Knocks

(Continued from page 27)

all prejudiced against your child.
"11. When he gets into real trouble, apologize for yourself by saying, 'I never could do anything with him.'

"12. Prepare for a life of grief.

You will be apt to have it."

Young parents often feel that their parents and grandparents were Victorian in their outlook, and they themselves are determined to get rid of the old-fashioned approach to parent-child relationships, but they fail to realize that there are certain old-fashioned values which are time-tested. Older parents may be behind the times, but it should be remembered that during the time that is behind them, some valuable and enduring lessons were learned.

There should be no surrender of the limited but God-given soverieignty of parenthood. Young parents should prayerfully seek wisdom in the exercise of discipline. Erratic and apologetic discipline, interspersed with pussyfooting, often leads to defiance, lawlessness, to the juvenile court or to jail. Parents must have the courage and the genius to incline the twig with kindness but with firmness.

Parents must be more than mere attending psychiatrists. Your children came into your home, it is hoped, because you wanted them, and they are entitled not only to your love but also to your tender but firm guidance and discipline. The habits of conduct which they form in their early years will carry over into their married lives. Every child should know there are some things he must not and cannot do, and that for every broken law there is a penalty. He should also know that there are some things he cannot have, even though he cries for them. How frequently do parents, saddened by experience, vainly wish they had been wise before the event, and taught lessons in selfdenial, self-control, obedience, and honesty. The Lord himself finds it necessary to deny us some things for which we ask and occasionally even allows us to be hurt for our own good. In later life we thank him for the wisdom of his love.

Parenthood is one of life's most serious and challenging responsibili-

ties but also the most permanently rewarding if carefully prepared for and courageously and prayerfully discharged. Parents should exercise authority in righteousness, "reproving at times with sharpness and then showing an increase of love."

J. Edgar Hoover, who has spent a lifetime dealing with undisciplined misfits and criminals, gives good advice on parental authority in *Ameri*can Mercury, February 1958;

"Shall I make my child go to Sunday School and Church? Yes! And with no further discussion about the matter. Startled? Why? How do you answer Junior when he comes to breakfast on Monday morning and announces to you that he is not going to school any more? You know! Junior goes.

"How do you answer when Junior comes in very much besmudged and says, 'I'm not going to take a bath.' Junior bathes, doesn't he?

"Why all this timidity, then, in the realm of his spiritual guidance and growth? Going to let him wait

How Fine the Line

Richard L. Evans



It is a frightening fact that a man may do a thing right a thousand times, and then do it wrong just once, and tragedy comes. Except for some very narrow escapes, perhaps any of us, or all of us, could be numbered with those whom we pity or

with those whom we condemn. And we may never even know how narrowly we may have missed the fate of someone who has fallen into misfortune. This thought is unforgettably expressed in the comment commonly credited to John Bradford, chaplain to Edward VI of sixteen century England. Seeing a condemned man marched off to his death, and knowing of the narrow margins by which men are often made and unmade, this he said, in substance: "There, but for the grace of Cod, goes John Bradford." (Significantly he himself later met a similar unfortunate fate.) There is often only a very fine line between winning and losing. In a race the difference may be only the shaving of a second. In business, the difference may be only one wrong decision among a hundred right ones. In a contest, the difference may be only the preference or opinion of one judge. In an accident, the difference may be only one small mechanical mishap or one small error of judgment. If we dial a wrong phone number, the result is only a wrong number. But with the same kind of error, if we push a wrong button where safety is concerned, the result could be tragic. In so many things we do in life, there is an exceedingly fine line between safety and sorrow. We ourselves may not see it at the moment. But, often, others see it and are frightened for us. This is one reason why parents are so often afraid for children. Parents have the experience and perspective to see how thin the line can be between success and failure, between safety and sorrow. The differences in cause may sometimes seem inconsequential, but the differences in result may be eternally great. And we should have compassion for the man who has met misfortune, for the man who has made a mistake, for the man who narrowly missed being what he might have been-and should never forget that "there, but for the grace of God," am I. And the thought should help to keep us humble and help to keep us holding hard and fast to the right side of every decision, and to the right side of every road.*

"The Spoken Word," from Temple Square presented over KSL and the Columbia Broadcasting System, November 15, 1959. Copyright 1959.

³John Bradford, Works, Vol. II. (Also credited to others, including Richard Baxter, John Bunyan, John Wesley.)

*Revised.

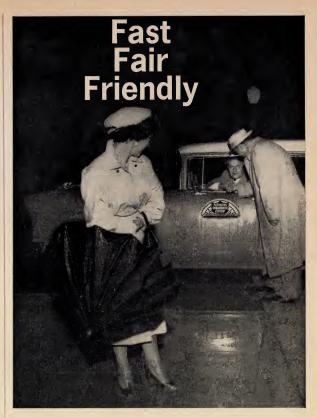
and decide what Church he'll go to when he's old enough? Quit your kidding! You didn't wait until you were old enough. You don't wait until he is old enough to decide whether he wants to go to school or not to start his education. You don't wait until he is old enough to decide whether he wants to be clean or dirty do you? You don't wait until he is old enough to decide whether he wants to be clean or dirty do you? You don't wait until he is old enough to decide if he wants to take his medicine when he is sick, do you?

"What shall we say when Junior announces he doesn't like to go to Sunday School and Church? That's an easy one to answer. Just be consistent. Tell him, Junior, in our house we all go to Church and to Sunday School, and that includes you.' Your firmness and example will furnish a bridge over which Your firmness and example youthful rebellion may travel into rich and satisfying experience in personal religious living. The parents of America can strike a telling blow against the forces that contribute to our juvenile delinquency, if our mothers and fathers will take their children to Sunday School and Church regularly.'

Married men and women may be relatively successful in one or several fields of activity and find satisfaction therein, but however successful they may be, if they fail in the central and ultimate role of parenthood, all other successes whatsoever will not satisfy the human heart, nor qualify men for celestial glory. The sacred obligation of parenthood involves not only becoming partners with each other and with God in the creation of new life in mortality, but it imposes the responsibility of being his agents in training and directing the activities of youth. Parents must become companions, guides, counselors, disciplinarians, and judges, and for their stewardship they must account to our Heavenly Father. The poor excuse sometimes heard, "Because of my love for him I just could not discipline him," will not satisfy the Divine Judge, whose discipline is undeviating and whose laws are inexorable and immutable.

He is a wise man who does not grieve for the things which he has not, but rejoices for those which he has.

-Epictetus



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1960 Melchizedek Priesthood Course of Study

Manual: Apostasy to Restoration by T. Edgar Lyon: 300 pages. Price eighty-five cents.

A copy of this manual will be needed by every quorum and group instructor and every member of the Melchizedek Priesthood.

Principal reference work: Apostasy from the Divine Church, by James L. Barker: Price \$2.95.

This book, by Brother Barker, is a valuable source for the historical facts of the apostasy. Every student will do well to peruse it earnestly. The Lord Jesus Christ established his church when he was upon the earth.

In the centuries that followed there was an apostasy from this Church. The priesthood was lost; the doctrine was altered; the organization was changed.

In the nineteenth century God again spoke from the heavens, and a new dispensation was opened. The priesthood was conferred; the doctrine was revealed anew; the organization with apostles and prophets was restored. The Church of Jesus Christ was again established on the earth.

Upon these fundamental premises rests the validity of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Every member, and particularly every man who holds the priesthood, should become familiar with events and personalities associated with the "falling away" predicted by Paul, and the "times of restitution" spoken of by Peter.



A Co-operative Missionary Effort

Beginning with stake conferences to be held in the first quarter of 1960 a renewed effort will be undertaken to interest our brothers and sisters not now participating in the activities of the Church.

The effort will unite in one vast undertaking the joint endeavors of the priesthood and auxiliary organizations of the Church.

Auxiliary enlistment committees are invited to assist Melchizedek Priesthood quorum officers and committees of the Aaronic Priesthood for men over 21 in reaching every family.

Through a new home approach being exhibited at

stake conference leadership meetings this quarter, the priesthood officers will present a special message to fathers and mothers in their homes.

This message will be taken to all homes eventually, but for the present it will be taken more directly to the homes of those attending schools for the senior members of the Aaronic Priesthood and the similar schools being conducted for elders.

As an adjunct to the schools, this new approach will seek to bring about an orderly transition into full Church activity for each member.

Details of the progress will be explained by general authorities attending stake conferences during the first quarter of 1960. This will be done in a special leadership meeting arranged for this purpose.

As this program moves forward, auxiliary organizations will invite their enlistment committees to visit these same homes, suggesting that women and children, as well as boys and men, participate in the programs of the respective organizations.

Opportunity will be given to every Latter-day Saint to participate in the uplifting program of the Church.

Emphasis will be placed upon the adoption of gospel principles in the daily living habits of the family. Parents will be asked to expand their leadership in the home, drawing nearer to their children, and leading them—not sending them—into Church activity.

Parents and children need to understand one another. Often people living under the same roof suffer

To assist the men of the Church in their study of this important subject, Elder T. Edgar Lyon was asked to prepare a manual for use in the Melchizedek Priesthood quorums. Elder Lyon is co-director of the Salt Lake City Institute of Religion adjacent to the University of Utah. He is well-qualified by reason of his training and research to handle this subject.

The basic reference work for the course: Apostasy from the Divine Church, by Elder James L. Barker, should be in the hands of all quorum and group instructors. The members of the priesthood likewise should be encouraged to secure the Barker book and study it for enrichment material as the lessons are presented during the year.

Brother Lyon presents this point of view as to the scope and content of his manual, *Apostasy to Restoration*:

"No attempt will be made to tell who was responsible

for the apostasy. Neither will an attempt be made to identify the exact spot where it took place nor to state precisely when it occurred. Rather we will study what took place in Christianity. The apostasy, apart from the loss of divine authority, will be seen to have developed with full momentum after the end of the first century. We will compare the changed church and its innovations with the Church of Jesus Christ of the apostolic period. We will find abundant evidence of a radical departure of the former from the latter."

It is the purpose of these studies, on these basic and important matters of history, to strengthen the faith of all who participate in them, and to show the factual, historical reality of the apostasy and the necessity and fact of the restoration.

THE GENERAL PRIESTHOOD COMMITTEE

lack of harmony and at times even bitterness, because they are not understood.

Young people today face many problems. At times parents are problems to their own children, even as some children become problems to their parents.

Sitting down and working out family difficulties on a basis of love and understanding can bring peace to every home. It can help all members of the family to live the great ideals of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

One of the most serious problems of young people today pertains to their own personal conduct, both in and out of the home. Parents often are "too busy" to talk these problems out with their children, and as a result, the young people go elsewhere for advice and are often misled.

Young people also need to plan for the future. In this too they require a guiding hand. Are the parents "too busy" to give this guidance?

A study made by the Harvard University Law School recently showed that in 80 percent of the cases of juvenile difficulty studied by that school there was no "team spirit" in the home. The family never did things together.

Eighty percent of the youngsters studied said their parents did not have time for them and did not care what they did as long as they did not disturb the routine of the parents.

The same percentage reported that parents did not care whom the children chose for friends. Seventy-

five percent said there was no parental love for the children.

The study showed, too, that very little religious training was given in the homes of these troubled youngsters.

How may we improve the situation in our own homes? How may parents win the confidence of their children? How may we develop juvenile decency—instead of iuvenile delinquency?

Each family might well hold a "family council" called and conducted by the parents and attended by all members of the family. Properly held, it can strengthen family ties, assure children they "belong," and convince them that the parents are interested in their problems. It can help protect children against temptation. It can inspire parents to set the necessary examples of righteous living for their children.

In such a meeting parents can win the co-operation of children in attaining the objectives of good family living, inviting them to help plan for it, and making them feel a part of both the plan and its operation. Children will respond if parents take the initiative in righteous leadership.

Such family council meetings may develop into regular "Family Hours" or "Family Evenings" where family matters may be discussed as needed, where parents and children may jointly plan activities and policies of the home, where they may play together, sing together, work

(Continued on page 60)

THE PRESIDING BISHOPRIC'S PAGE



Not long ago, in a world and a time not too different from our own, the Savior of the world lived among men. Realizing that it was not his calling to remain, he

gathered to him those twelve whom he had chosen, gave them "the keys of the kingdom of heaven," and told them:

"... whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." (See Matt. 16:19, 18:18.)

Armed with this authority, the apostles carried the gospel and the Church to all quarters of the known world. It was not until the dark shadow of apostasy settled upon the earth that this power was removed.

These keys—the keys of the priesthood—have been restored in this dispensation and are held by the president of the Church. Some of them have been delegated to others and are exercised by them under his supervision. A stake president, for instance, holds all keys necessary to preside in his stake.

The organization of the Church thus is based upon the very soundest organizational principles. Just as unity of command is sound in management and the military, so it is sound in religious administration. Can you imagine a battlefield with twenty-seven generals trying to direct operations simultaneously, or a football field with eight coaches running substitutes in and out and four quarterbacks callings plays at the same time? Disorder would of course result. And if the keys of the priesthood, which control the operation

New Ward Teaching Supplement

KEYS OF THE PRIESTHOOD

and exercise of the priesthood, were scattered, spiritual anarchy and ecclesiastical chaos would result. There are those who insist that the Lord calls different people with different beliefs to function in his name and that all of these, despite radical differences in background, doctrines accepted and ordinances practised, are chosen of him, and clothed with divine authority. This position, popular as it might be, cannot stand up under scriptural or logical scrutiny.

During the Meridian of Time the head of the Church was Jesus Christ. Today the head of the Church is Jesus Christ. He directs his people through a power known as the priesthood, which gives those who hold it the right to act in his name. Unto certain of these he gives the keys of the priesthood, that order and harmony might exist instead of confusion and chaos. Authority is then delegated through and by these leaders to permit those holding the priesthood to exercise it. For instance, all Melchizedek Priesthood holders and all priests have the power to baptize. But they cannot go around indiscriminately baptizing people at their whim. A responsible person will decide when a baptism is to be performed and will assign some priesthood bearer to perform it. The former may have no more priesthood than the latter. but it is part of his calling to make such decisions and assignments.

Those who preside over us have been chosen of the Lord. They were called to lead us and to counsel us. And if we are wise we will look to them and honor them and follow them . . . for they hold the keys of the kingdom.



Within the Church today are thousands of brethren who do not hold the priesthood, or who do not hold an office therein commensurate with their age and ex-

perience in the world.

This problem—the large number of senior members of the Aaronic Priesthood and unordained adults—is a concern of every member of the Church. Within this group is a great potential for leadership and a multitude of talents of every imaginable description. That they are inactive is both a loss to the Church and to their families.

These brethren are inactive because somewhere along the line someone failed. Many came from homes where neither parent was active, and thus they received little encouragement to participate. Many made unfortunate selection of friends as well as

companions. Others were offended or hurt at some time and remain away because of damaged pride. In other cases, one can point to laziness, transgression, misunderstanding, living away from the center of Church for a long time, or trouble with in-laws—the reasons are many, the results alike. They remain away.

The Church has a program for senior members of the Aaronic Priesthood. Schools and various social and religious activities bring many of these back into the fold. Missionaries help. But this is a challenge for each member of the Church, not just for special groups within it. We all know people, wonderful people, who fit this classification . . . people who need the Church as much as the Church needs them. We can all help by being good Latter-day Saints (we are being watched) and by taking advantage of those opportunities that present themselves.



Another year is behind us and a new one opens itself to our view.

For most of us, this means—at least in some areas of our life—a clean slate, a new beginning. Past

mistakes and false starts are forgotten; resolutions are made and the future faced with confidence.

So should it be in the Aaronic Priesthood program. Bishoprics, advisors, and other workers should look at the new year as a fresh challenge. In every phase of Aaronic Priesthood activity, 1959 was one of the best years yet; 1960 should be even better.

Take the individual award program as an example. The year 1958 saw records shattered left and right. The final figures on the activities for 1959 are not in yet, but it would appear that even greater heights of achievement have been attained. We have reason to expect that 1960 will result in more improvement.

The 1960 Handbook for Leaders of Aaronic Priesthood under 21 points out several changes in the award program. These were first announced by the Presiding Bishopric during October conference.

Most significant, probably, is the addition to the existing requirements of a mandatory seventy-five percent or better MIA attendance. This brings into the program all phases of Church activity for young men of Aaronic Priesthood age. Similar requirements already exist for Sacrament meeting, priesthood meeting, and Sunday School.

The Sunday School and the MIA will work with the Aaronic Priesthood in keeping attendance records and determining eligibility for the awards.

Ninety-five and one hundred percent attendance seals have been discarded. This will save considerable bookkeeping effort and also, it is felt, a good deal of heartache. Only the ninety percent or better seal has been retained.

Bishops are again required, at the conclusion of 1960, as they were during 1959, to interview personally each candidate to see if he is "otherwise worthy" (honest, morally clean, and of good report) to receive the award.



The greatest heritage for any child is an attitude of awareness and appreciation. Keep him alert, to grow in perceiving and to enjoy the gifts that nature sends—the clear sunset, the early glimpse of the pale moon. Never let him approach a new day disgruntled and sputtering.

If it always seems to drizzle when a child wants snow, or snow when sun would suit him better, he handicaps himself with a series of unnecessary tensions about weather and seasons over which he has not the slightest control. A child copies adults, of course, but there is a time to help him revise his attitudes.

Today's Family

Florence B. Pinnock, Editor

Singing in the Rain by Helen S. Neal

Let all his life be a beautiful adventure, an ever-changing panorama of nature's gifts.

Build anticipation of seasonal and other changes, which often arrive suddenly. They can be a delightful adventure. Perhaps winter is least loved. Help a small child prepare his viewpoint with tales of frost that touches gardens and windowpanes with white, and children's cheeks with bright red.

Trees will become bare and brown, sometimes with soft snow frosted up one side, or piled gently on their brown branches. Let a child reproduce with crayons the bare trees in winter dress, snow-touched, that he



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may also draw again when they are in leaf dress, three or four months later. The frozen brook he may sketch later as it ripples over its rocky bed, perhaps with a frog beside its bank.

Coasting and skating make cold days exciting. He snuggles into chin-high, wrist-tight, ankle-long snowclothes to stay warm. His breath steams frosty-white so he can puff like a little engine and see his steam. He can build icy round igloos, like Eskimos, and a long wall to hide behind when he has snowball battles with his playmates.

He can write messages on the snow with a long stick for a pencil, and turn sculptor to create snow bunnies, puppies, bears, and men, with prune eyes, apple-slice lips, and last year's hat and searf for clothing.

Show him the cheerfulness of snow in sunshine. Snow borders the walks with a necklace of pearls then weaves a magic mantle over the bushes. The crisp air delights and tingles his nose and quickens his step. A walk in the soft snow is silent, but on icy snow, he makes a musical crunch. When his walk ends, the hearth seems more glowing and welcome, by contrast with the clear cold air outside.

Sleigh rides come in winter, the jingling bells sounding crisp against the snow. The sun seems to shine brighter on the sparkling white. Snow comes down sometimes like fine powdery salt from an enormous shaker. Sometimes it falls slowly and, when it does, he can catch a single flake against a dark mitten and admire its incredible beauty. Each flake differs slightly from every other flake.

In the evening he sees house lights come on earlier, for the days are shorter in winter. The lights make a bright yellow glow on the white snow.

Trees, gardens, and some animals have a long quiet sleep, to waken anew in the spring. The gentle rest of this cold, quiet period should fill a child with awe, as well as with zest for brisk fun and an eagerness to watch later as spring unfolds again.

Just before people run out of all the many ideas for fun in the winter season, the weatherman, with deft skill, brings on spring.

The slow, gradual awakening of all the lovely things that went to sleep before snow arrived, now takes place in an interesting sequence. Help him to find pussy willows that pop out into little kitten-paw gray balls even before their leaves are ready. Crocus blossoms jump up in many lawns before the grass is quite green again. Let him look up into brown tree branches, soon to be wearing their green mantle of leaves, and see the many buds fattening. Let him find maple trees with buds that are red.

April rain seems to laugh as it stirs blossoms to waken. Spring has a green lap. Show your child how to bring a branch of willow or forsythia into the house and urge it to open faster in a bowl of water. It will bloom before the other branches, still growing, because indoors it is warmer, and the water supply is unlimited, not depending on rain's caprices.

As the sun gets warmer, the sky is a deeper, warmer blue. The clouds help by dropping their gentle, persistent rains to encourage the thirsty plants to grow. A poet has said

". . . little drops come slipping through, Fresh from a laughing sky."

Help your child watch for robins to arrive. Violets dot the banks of brooks, now thawed and gurgling. Willows bend down to listen, and their pale yellow-green leaves begin to unfold.

Some mornings spring rain will tap on his window to waken him and invite him to put on rainwear and sail paper boats in puddles. Raincoat, hat, and boots keep him snug and dry while he enjoys splashing about with all the delight of birds and other small outdoor creatures.

Wind helps rain drench the lawns and the woods and send up fresh new earthy smells. Sometimes the rain comes in slanting silver lines, like long soft silent needles. Other times rain falls in tiny droplets hardly more active than a fog or mist.

Let him keep a little notebook of what he finds on walks. Even before he can print letters, he can "write" with little sketches, showing a trilium he has found with its blossom coyly hiding beneath its leaves, a bluebird on a tree branch, a pink lady slipper, if he is so fortunate as to live near where one of these scarce flowers grows. Gradually colors of all new blossoms jewel-stud the landscape.

This is the season when hopscotch and jacks and marbles appear wherever children play, and play hours last longer in the warm air

and long evenings.

Before your child can have explored all the wonders of spring, the meadow lark pours out his thread of music and welcomes the gay summertime. In the pageant of seasons, summer takes a royal position. Days get so much longer that Stevenson had a child compare this season with winter when he got up by night, and conclude that in summer it was quite the other way, you had to "go to bed by day."

Have your child listen to the sounds of summer which include the hum of bees as they flit, lightly at first, between colorful openthroated blooms, then heavily carry their packs of honey and drone from the clover patches to the buck-

wheat fields.

The sun has a Midas touch in summer and the darker blue of the skies adds to the feeling that summer is a wonderland. Fields stretch to the sky's rim in a sea of glory. Red roses, daisies, blue delphiniums spread waving banners through the garden. Wild flowers become almost drowned in a mounting sea of green grass in the fields.

He can rejoice in the heavy fragrance of the flowers. He can admire the trees which have given up their blossoms to wear birdnests and fruits among their leaves.

This is the time to swim or go on family pienics or camp-outs. Beach trips are cooling if one lives in tripdistance of the shore. Soon the cooler days of autumn are welcome.

This season brings the rich smells and colors of harvesttime. Bright red apples, golden pumpkins, bunches of purple grapes, green squashes, and juicy ripe melons make piles in the fields, or in baskets, and add to the pleasures of good eating.

Crickets make a merry din, and squirrels chatter as they hoard their nut piles. Winds whistle and roar and run fingers through the golden sea of rippling wheat, until the heavy heat is entirely lifted from the land. Help your child hear and see these things.

Leaves begin to turn glorious







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colors, gold, crimson, crisp brown, and flaming orange. They fall decoratively on fields and walks and over stone walls.

On lawns and in yards, the leaves are fun to kick. They crackle and rustle under the feet.

Give him joy in weather and other changes, quite as much as in the seasons. Clouds are mysterious and give new color values. Sometimes they are fleecy white and look like lambs frolicking. Sometimes they frown.

Seas have creamy billowing waves. Even a lake has waves in the wind. Waves run the gamut from a soft rhythmic song to a thundering spray. They laugh, shout, boom, quite like the movements of a symphony.

Mist and fog make the air soft and damp. They stream from the hills or lie like a scarf across valleys with a trail of vapor. They descend tip-toe and leave a white blanket behind, that one can almost smell and taste.

Another delightful change your child can enjoy is twilight. The day wanes, and the sky looks cooler at dusk. The departing light weaves shadows that tangle with the darkness. Flowers seem to go to sleep as their bright colors fade to gray. The trees look distant and ghostly in their muted color. They appear to wave us goodnight until morning will put pink streaks in the sky of another day.

How futile for a child to "storm" over the gentle cloak of darkness, patter of rain, or brisk, stimulating cold days. Teach him to love each change for its own delights. Teach him the silent rapture hidden in the heart of things, deepening twilight, and lifting dawn. Show him a love for the stars and joy for night that brings them. Let all his life be a beautiful adventure, an ever-changing panorama of nature's gifts.

COMPENSATION

by Della Adams Leitner

A barren scene in autumn Then suddenly the snow Bestowed breath-taking beauty—

Bleak hills and rocks aglow With glistening white and silver, No longer parched and bare, Nature's compensation

Her loveliness to share.

COLD DAYS-HOT BISCUITS

Hot baking powder biscuits always make an ordinary meal something special, whether it be breakfast, lunch, or dinner. It's easy to become so busy our meals never have that "someone-cares" air about them. It's the little extras that really bring the applause and compliments from the whole family. Baking powder biscuits are quick and easy when you use this basic, quick mix.

Baking Powder Biscuit Quick Mix

- 8 cups sifted, all-purpose flour
- 1 cup nonfat dry milk solids
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 5 tablespoons baking powder

1% cups shortening

Sift dry ingredients together three times. Cut in shortening until evenly distributed and the mixture resembles corn meal. Store in a closed container and keep in refrigerator. Do not sift, but stir lightly before using.

Breakfast Sweetcake

- 2 cups basic mix
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- 1 egg-slightly beaten
- ½ cup water
- ½ cup raisins
- ½ cup nuts-optional
- ½ cup brown sugar 2 teaspoons cinnamon

Mix together basic mix and sugar. Add egg, water, raisins, and blend until moistened but not smooth. Spread in greased 9-inch cake pan. Sprinkle with brown sugar, nuts and cinnamon. Bake at 400° F. for about 20 minutes.

Luncheon Biscuits-18 biscuits

23/2 cups basic mix

- 1 cup condensed cream of mushroom soup
- ¼ cup shredded mild American cheese

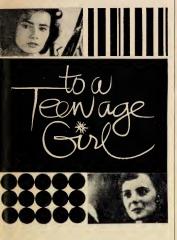
Add soup to basic mix, mix well. Divide dough in half, roll each half on a lightly floured board until about one-half inch thick. Sprinkle one-half with cheese. Place other half on top of cheese. Cut with a biscuit cutter. Bake at 450° F. until brown. Delicious served with a

fruit salad, or served topped with creamed tuna or chicken.

Dinner Dressing Biscuits

- 2 cups basic mix
- 2 teaspoons chopped onion
- 3 tablespoons chopped celery
- 1 tablespoon butter
- ½ teaspoon poultry seasoning
- 1/4 teaspoon celery seeds
- ½ cup water

Sauté onion and celery in butter, cool, and add to dry ingredients. Add water and mix with fork until dough follows fork around bowl. Turn out on lightly floured board. Knead gently about five times. Roll to one-half inch thickness. Cut with biscuit cutter and place on ungreased baking sheet. Bake at 450° F. for about ten minutes.

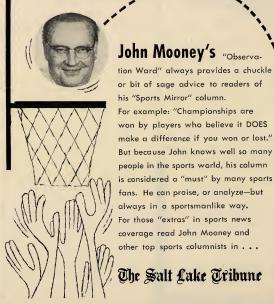


ON BEING A LADY

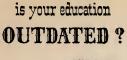
Kind Heart and Kind Tongue

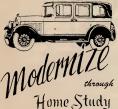
How long has it been since you said an unkind word to someone? One hour, a day, a week? Have you ever lived a whole month without saying an unkind thing? To be a lady you must have a kind heart and also a kind tongue—be gay, be witty, yes, but never at the expense of someone else. A truly kind per-





JANUARY 1960 59





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We have been told so often to keep the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal." It is important. Most of you would never steal anyone's wallet, gloves, or jewelry, but would you steal something far more valuable, something that cannot be replaced in a hundred years—a reputation? That is what happens when you gossip. You take something beyond price and never, never can you put it back. A lady does not gossip. By the way, I don't know of a boy who doesn't squirm and actually back away from a girl who gossips and says unkind things about others. A truly popular girl is kind in word and deed. Be known as a kind person-not gooey sweet, but thoughtful. sincere, and friendly. Then you can't miss having loads of friends.

Along with this, be spiritual. By this I mean really to live your religion every day of the week. There is a beautiful glow to a girl who keeps the commandments of her Heavenly Father. Her kindness and sweetness and goodness shine out and draw others to her. She lives the Golden Rule, and she considers others always, before she thinks of

herself. She is a lady. Never be ashamed of the Church! A boy in California once told me this story. He said he was in a large lecture room of one of the large northern California universities, and one day during class the professor started talking about Mormonism. As he talked, a young girl stood up in the middle of the room and said, "Pardon me, but what you are saying is not true. I'm a Mormon, and I know." The teacher stopped and apologized and said, "Tomorrow you may have time in class to put me straight." This boy said he had never been so proud of anyone in his life as he was of this courageous girl. And he soon found opportunity to

get well-acquainted with her. We are beginning a new year. Resolve to be kind, to be thoughtful of those you are with, and to be a

real lady.

Melchizedek Priesthood

(Continued from page 51)

together, and worship together. Here parents may set forth family and Church standards of conduct: A. Teach mutual respect for each

other as family members.

B. Eliminate selfishness, treat each other as real brothers and sisters. Live the Golden Rule in the

C. Emphasize the clean life and its relationship to home and outside activities, including friendships and dating and "the gang."

D. Teach family worship:

-At home: family prayer, blessing on the food, Word of Wisdom, tithing, fasting, fast offering, brotherly kindness, honesty.

-In the ward: participation in meetings and other activities.

E. Promote in the mind of each boy the ideal of going on a mission at the proper age. Many families assist in this thinking by setting up a "mission savings plan" where both parents and son save a little each week or month toward that objective. It forms a constant reminder

throughout childhood to live to be worthy of a mission.

F. Teach the importance of temple marriage. This can begin as a family tradition while children are yet young, and may be a guide and a protection to them during the teen-age period, teaching them to live to be worthy of entering the House of the Lord.

The importance of the entire family jointly attending ward and stake events is all important. Families should go to Church-together.

A child sent to Church by parents who remain home can hardly be expected to maintain his interest. Most children want to do what their parents do, at least during the formative years. If parents go fishing on Sunday, the children will probably wish to go also. If parents go to Church, it is not difficult to bring the children along.

When Church activity becomes a

part of family routine, when it is the customary and expected thing to do, most young children fall into the custom easily and without resistance. Soon it becomes a habit

for them.

When the home becomes an integral part of the Church, and the Church becomes an integral part of the home, the two work together with team-like precision. The objectives of both are accomplished. Both parents and children are converted to the gospel principles, mutual confidence, and respect are established, and the family is preserved, not only for this life, but also for eternity as well.

Music in the Classroom

(Continued from page 35)

always try marching to the music. If he can march to it, then 2/4 or 4/4 time is indicated. Any hymn in which the rhythm is felt in groups of two or four may be lead in this manner, even if the time indicates 6 beats to the measure as in "It Came upon a Midnight Clear." Musicians accomplished in their field may smile at this simplification, but the method will be workable for most hymn music. Only occasionally in our music, such as in "Come, Come Ye Saints," will the beat pattern need to change during the singing. The inexperienced director can easily handle this, too, with a little forethought.

Because of the smallness of their number, some groups may hesitate to enter into group singing. The teacher must then be patient and wise. More harm than good will be done by forcing someone to sing, for he who is forced not only builds up a resistance toward participation but also towards music generally. Enthusiasm and confidence on the part of the leader should be suffi-

cient to get most people singing.

If a record player is available, some enlivening things may be done. Some possibilities are recordings from productions related to the Church and its history or ideas. A class studying the Book of Mormon might well use excerpts from LeRoy J. Robertson's Book Of Mormon Oratorio, or Dr. Robert Cundick's Song of Nephi. A study of the pioneer immigration could well turn to All Faces West or to music from Sand in their Shoes. Another course might use examples of the Messiah or other

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works by Handel, Bach, Mozart. A class might also be benefited by a recording of the older Gregorian chant. Not much is known about music of Old and New Testament times, but numerous examples of Biblical texts have been set to music. Some of these are obvious in the above references. The possibilities in the use of recordings in class are limitless, and they provide perhaps the least preparation problem and are often most rewarding.

Students may request popular music when they see that the teacher is interested in guest performers. While the students are usually sincere, the music requested very often is inappropriate and not in good taste. What constitutes good taste in music? Generally, one should know what the composer was trying to say, what the performer is trying to convey, what the general attitude or feeling of the music is, how appropriate the words and rhythm are,

"Love at Home ..."

Richard L. Evans



In commenting on the complex problems of people the breaking of homes and families, the emotional upsets, the disillusionment and discouragement—an able physician¹ recently suggested three short questions that could be asked to indicate how well

a particular person might adjust to the troubles and tensions that most of us might be expected to meet somewhere along the length of life: If the patient or the person can answer "yes" to these three questions, he is probably not seriously neurotic, this professional source said: "1) Did your parents love each other? 2) Did they love their children? 3) Did the children love their parents?"1 If the answer to these three short questions is a solid and sincere "yes," it is likely that many if not most of life's emotional problems can solidly be met and solved. This we offer as evidence of some things most to be thankful for: Among the blessings of life, for which there is reason for surpassing gratitude are the company and confidence, the love and loyalty of family. Whatever else a man may have, if these he doesn't have, life is a duration of less than much it might have been. With an understanding family, life is made up of many things: the closeness of companionship; the give and take, the sharing with, and caring for; the discipline; the acting as we are; the saying what we mean-and sometimes seeming to say what we don't mean, the sometimes taking much for granted, the sometimes seeming indifference, which isn't actually indifference-but quickly turns to deep concern in time of need, in time of trouble; the going, the returning, with diversity of interests; the sense of belonging; the unforgettable feelings of affection; the unforgettable mixture of memories that hold tight our hearts, and strongly pull us back, wherever we are-all this is home, all this is family, all this and more than ever can be mentioned: Love at home. The love of parents. The love of children. The love of loved ones for one another. These are among the greatest of the gifts that God has given-these things more precious than ever adequately we could be thankful for-these things recalled by the Choir in an old and cherished hymn now sweetly sung: "There is beauty all around When there's love at home. There is joy in every sound When there's love at home. Peace and plenty here abide, Smiling sweet on every side. Time doth softly, sweetly glide When there's love at home. . . .

"The Spoken Word," from Temple Square presented over KSL and the Columbia Broadcasting System, November 22, 1959. Copyright 1959.

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¹Cited by Dr. Harold L. Snow, in quoting a professional associate.

and whether the music leaves a good impression-religiously-upon the listener. An appalling amount of so-called popular religious music has been written which is far from being religious in either content or performance. Ordinarily, the teacher can tell whether music is suitable for the classroom. If there is any question, a qualified ward or stake person should be consulted. Above all, a teacher should never be afraid to present the facts as he finds them to the class. He can do this diplomatically when his views are at variance with those of the class, and at the same time he may lead the students to a wiser appreciation and discernment of religious music.

Up to this point, classroom music has been considered mainly from a religious standpoint. But music can also be used quite effectively for other purposes. From time to time a class enjoys a period of relaxation which, together with providing the obvious outlet for youthful energy, may be directed into constructive avenues. A study of the pioneer immigration to Zion would be greatly "spiced" by the introduction of typical pioneer songs which could be learned by the class.

The use of music in the classroom is not restricted by the age-group of the class. Music especially prepared for the Junior Sunday School and the Primary shows that the younger folk enjoy music in their classes. The same has proved to be true in the MIA, seminaries, and institutes of the Church. Teen-agers and those in their early twenties appreciate the daily use of music. Older groups are equally responsive to music in the classroom. Age, therefore, is certainly no deterrent to the use of music in the classroom.

The teacher who uses music successfully will find satisfaction in doing something a little different, and very rewarding. He may spend many hours searching available sources and preparing for the class, but when he sees the appreciation and growth which result, he is compensated for his labors. The Lord has said: "... the song of the righteous is a prayer unto me, and it shall be answered with a blessing upon their heads." (D&C 25:12.) With this as a guide to using music in his classroom, the teacher can be assured a satisfying experience and of the Lord's approval.

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The Last Word

I have three precious things which I hold fast and prize. The first is gentleness; the second frugality; the third is humility, which keeps me from putting myself before others. Be gentle and you can be bold; be frugal and you can be liberal; avoid putting yourself before others and you can become a leader among

—Lao-tze.

Friendship is the only cement that will ever hold the world together.

The saddest story of the month is about the fellow who decided to increase his vocabulary by learning three new words each day. After a week, nobody knew what he was talking about.

A learned man has always wealth within him.

No one is rich enough to do without a neighbor.



Benjamin Franklin had Poor Richard's Almanac say in 1737: "The worst wheel on the cart makes the most noise." Five years earlier, Thomas Fuller wrote: "He who greases his wheels helps his oxen." From the time we sing "Put

Your Shoulder to the Wheel" on Sunday morning until the week's activities close late Saturday night, the life of modern man is filled with wheels. And it is almost a universal truth that the wheel that is doing precisely the task that it was intended to do seldom gets into trouble or makes excessive noise,

There are more than 1,000 women in the United States who have taken up the law. There are several million other women who lay it down,

"What's your name?" the housewife asked the de-

livery boy.

"Ford," replied the lad.

"And your first name?"

"Henry Ford, eh?" remarked the woman. "That's a pretty well-known name.'

"It ought to be," he replied. "I've been delivering groceries around here for two years now."



Life is no brief candle to me. It is a sort of splendid torch which I have got hold of for the moment, and I want to make it burn as brightly as possible before handing it on the future generation.

-George Bernard Shaw.

It seems incredible-thirty-five million laws, and no improvement on the Ten Commandments.

A house is just a place to stay, a floor and roof above it; and it will always be that way until the day you love it. A mansion it could be, or shack, but home it's not a minute; the builder should just take it backunless your heart is in it!

A person soon learns how little he knows when a child begins to ask questions.

Sympathetic Person: "What's the matter, little boy? Are you lost?

Little boy, sobbing: "Yes, I am. I shoulda known better'n to come out with Grandma. She's always losin' somethin'!"

If you think that old soldiers just fade away, try getting into your old army uniform.

There is almost always a tie between father and son-and the son usually wears it.

Good news for the New Year!



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How Well Have YOU Provided?

LDS families have been urged repeatedly to store up food, clothing, and other supplies for time of possible need. This counsel is good.

Wise family heads also store up dollars against future needs. And the best way for most families to do this is through life insurance. By investing a few dollars each month in life insurance premiums, you can immediately create a very sizable financial estate that will provide for the future needs of your family if they should some day be deprived of your regular income. Can you think of any better or more economical way to provide this "substitute salary" that your family some day may need? If not, then mail the coupon below, or call your Beneficial agent - soon! A variety of new Beneficial Life Insurance plans offers greater benefits at less cost than ever before



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